

How soon the millennium would come if the good things people intend to do tomorrow were only done today

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST
FOR FORT WAYNE
AND VICINITY.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1915.

DAILY, 1 CENT.
SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

ALL ANSWERS TO ONE QUESTION
HOW DO I STAND NOW?

Results

SENTINEL
WANT ADS
BRING THEM

FIGHTING FURIOUSLY ON 250-MILE FRONT

Russ and Teuton Still Engaged in Gigan- tic Clash in East as Italy Moves Nearer Brink

**Today's War News
Given in Summary.**

King Victor Emmanuel signed today a decree conferring upon the Italian government extraordinary powers during the period of the expected war. Austrian troops are being concentrated in large numbers along the upper course of the Adige river, which flows from the Tyrolean Alps into Lombardy.

The French and German official statements today tell of only unimportant engagements. Battles were fought last night near Neuve Chapelle and Lorette and each side claims to have made progress.

An official British dispatch from the Dardanelles says the allies have won further ground on the southern end of Gallipoli peninsula.

**WAR DECREE SIGNED
BY KING OF ITALY**

London, May 22.—(2:43 p. m.)—A dispatch from the Stefani news agency of Rome says that King Victor Emmanuel signed today an act conferring extraordinary powers on the government "for the duration of the war."

IS AWAITED HOURLY.

But Paris Has No News of War Declaration Up to 5 O'Clock.

Paris, May 22.—The announcement that Italy has declared war against Austria-Hungary is awaited hourly in Paris but up to 5 o'clock this afternoon no definite news to this end had been received. The Italian cabinet is still reported to be discussing the phraseology of the declaration of war. It has been in session with this idea in view since 10 o'clock this morning.

It is understood that the passports of Baron von Macchio, the Austrian ambassador to Italy, are all ready for delivery to him. In Paris it is believed they will be handed to the ambassador before the day is over.

**NOW TIME TO TAKE
'EM BACK, SAYS TAFT**

But Moosers Must Leave
Fads, Nostrums and
Isms Behind.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—The time has come when republicans of the country should receive the progressives back into the party, "but they must leave behind their fads, nostrums and isms," according to Wm. H. Taft, former president, who spoke before a meeting of republicans here today. Mr. Taft is here attending the convention of the Western Association of Yale Alumni clubs.

"The progressive party is done and has disappeared," said the former president. "Mr. Taft predicted victory for the republican party in 1916, saying that people of the country had learned again the lesson that the democrats are not the proper agents of government. He also spoke emphatically on the necessity of unity behind President Wilson at this time."

"He is not a democratic president," he said. "He is our president. He is first an American, the same as we are. We must all be Americans first."

Mr. Taft concluded by saying he was out of politics now but would continue an active in public affairs as "a private citizen."

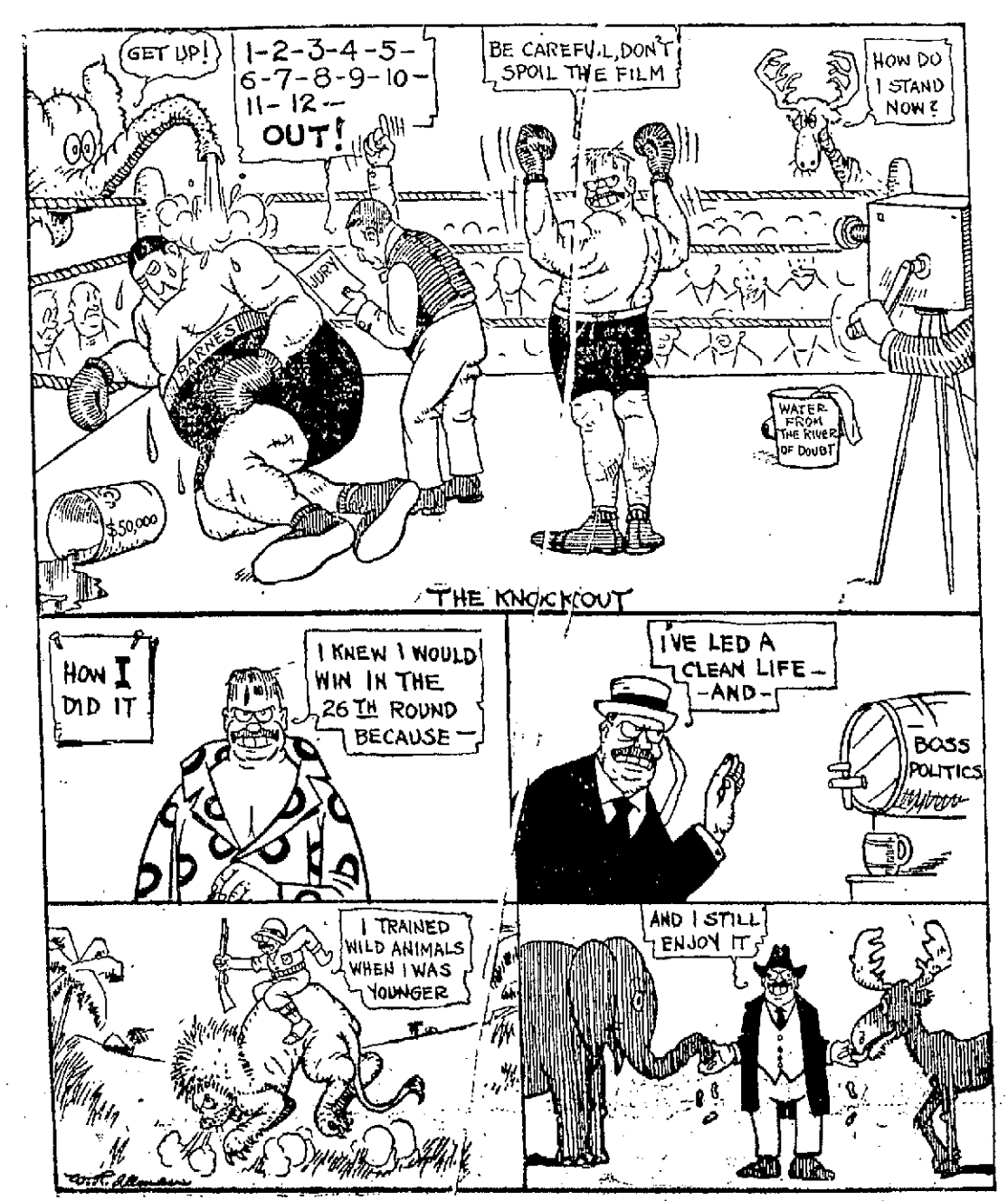
**WILL HOLD FROLIC
AT BATTLEGROUND**

Lafayette, Ind., May 22.—The annual outing of the Indiana society, of Chicago, will be held at Battleground on June 26. The affair will be one of the most elaborate in the history of the society. The party will arrive in Tippecanoe county, from Chicago, about 11 o'clock in the morning on a special train over the Monon. Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Governor Samuel M. Ralston will deliver short addresses at the Battleground monument. An allegorical play in keeping with the history of the famous site of the picnic will be given by members of the society and several famous professional actors will take part. Tapers will be erected on the grounds and members of the society will appear in Indian costumes. More than 500 men, many of whom are celebrities, are expected to be present.

WILL SEND NO DELEGATES.

The Fort Wayne Commercial club will send no delegates to the meeting to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., at which time the route for the proposed Dixie highway will be decided upon. Word has been received that Fort Wayne has no chance of securing the highway and now the Commercial club will devote its efforts to have a connecting link built from the Lincoln highway here to Wabash, passing through Hamlet.

The Hero of Syracuse Hill!



**WILSON CASE
NEARS CLOSE**

Will Be Given to Jury in
Van Wert Court Satur-
day Evening.

**PUBLIC LOOKS FOR
WOMAN'S ACQUITTAL**

Rapid Progress Made in
Trial of Jacobs' Slayer
for Manslaughter.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Van Wert, Ohio, May 22.—There is a widespread expectation that before this day has ended Miss Lulu Wilson, aged 40, on trial here all week for manslaughter for having shot and killed Levi X. Jacobs, a well known Van Wert lawyer, at his home the night of March 26, will be a free woman by the jury's acquittal, or that at the worst she will be declared insane and certified to the probate court for proceedings as to her sanity.

The defense closed its case this morning, the state offered brief testimony in rebuttal and also rested and the arguments were opened by Attorney O. W. Kerns, of counsel for the state.

The chief witness for the defense this morning was Dr. F. D. Fernau, a celebrated alienist of the Ohio state hospital for insane at Toledo, who twice appeared in the Thaw case as an expert. Dr. Fernau testified that he had sat in the court room for six hours and observed the defendant while she gave her testimony and was convinced that prior to and at the time she shot Jacobs she was of unsound mind and not accountable for her actions by reason of heredity, a surgical operation performed in a Fort Wayne hospital three years ago for gonorrhea, the fact that her mother, because for weeks prior to the shooting the defendant dwelt in a state of constant fear that her life was in peril at the hands of Jacobs. Dr. Fernau testified that in his opinion the prisoner was now sane and rational.

Dr. C. A. Files, a well known medical man of Van Wert, testified as a family physician and not as an expert. He saw Miss Wilson an hour after the shooting, the next day and the day following and testified as to her distraught and nervous condition and gave his belief that for two months prior to the shooting she had not been in a responsible mental condition.

Attorney H. G. Richey and Judge H.

**TWO FT. WAYNE MEN
ON OFFICIAL LIST**

E. C. Carter and C. F.
Pichon Chosen by State
U. C. T. Council.

French Lick, Ind., May 22.—Members of the Indiana council, United Commercial Travelers of America, pledged themselves to talk peace and not war in their travels about the country and adopted a resolution in support of President Wilson in his foreign policy at their annual convention which was concluded here today. The travelers left here on a special train this afternoon.

The newly elected officers are: past grand counselor, Ed. C. Carter, Fort Wayne; grand counselor, J. C. Holmes, Indianapolis; grand junior counselor, Henry Billings; Marion; grand secretary, H. D. Kellenbach, Indianapolis; grand treasurer, Charles Long, Crawfordsville; grand conductor, C. F. Pichon, Fort Wayne; grand page, Robert Law, Logansport.

**DRUG TRAFFIC WAR
HITS PRISON KEEPER**

New York, May 22.—The crusade which the city has been making against the drug traffic resulted in the arrest today of Martin Curry, a keeper in the city prison on Blackwell's island, charged with furnishing drugs to prisoners. Curry is alleged to have conducted a messenger service between prisoners admitted to the drug habit and their friends or relatives on the outside, charging \$25 for a single trip. He is further accused of having made similar deliveries to prisoners in the Tombs through a friendly keeper there.

Curry pleaded not guilty and was held in \$2,500 bail for examination next Tuesday.

**VAN LIER IS NAMED
P. M. AT GARRETT**

Announcement was made Saturday by Congressman Cyrus Cline that he would recommend the appointment of H. M. VanLier as postmaster at Garrett. Mr. VanLier is a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

There were six other candidates for the place as follows: B. M. Rodmond, an engineer on the B. & O.; E. R. Thumma, deputy internal revenue collector; C. B. Hamilton, editor of the Garrett Clipper; J. R. Mager, a real estate dealer; C. M. McKennon, a real estate dealer; and J. S. McLeod, a clerk in the B. & O. shops.

**50 KILLED;
400 INJURED**

Three Trains in England
Collide With Frightful
Results.

**TROOP TRAIN IS
ONE OF THE NUMBER**

Fire Breaks Out Among the
Wreckage and Victims
Are Burned Alive.

Carlisle, Pa., May 22.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the annals of British railroading took place at 6 o'clock this morning on the Calverton railroad at Gretna, near this city, when three trains came into collision.

No fewer than fifty persons were killed and the final list may be considerably greater for it is believed that many persons sustained fatal injuries. The total casualties probably will reach 400, as the list of more or less seriously injured is very numerous.

One of the three trains was a troop train; another was a local, and the third was the express from London to Glasgow.

Fire Adds to Horror.

Fire broke out among the wreckage and added awfully to the horror of the scene. Assistance arrived quickly. The fire force was called out, and after getting the flames under control the firemen joined in extricating the dead and wounded. The adjoining fields soon had the appearance of an immense mortuary with the dead, the dying and the injured laid out in gruesome rows.

The dead mostly are soldiers. The troop train collided with a local from Carlisle and before the occupants were able to get clear of the wreckage of the accident the express from London to Glasgow crashed into them. The result was terrifying. Locomotives and cars, shattered and splintered, were hurled about in confusion.

Victims Burned Alive.

Fire broke out and spread with great rapidity through the wreckage. It was soon burning so fiercely that the men engaged in the work of rescue were driven back. There was nothing to do but wait for the coming of the fire brigades.

These were brought up at all possible speed. Once on the scene they labored with frantic energy to control the flames. In the end they were successful, but before the fire was put out many of the travelers pinned under the wreckage of the cars and unable to make their escape were burned alive before the eyes of the helpless onlookers.

**ROLAPE THROWN FROM
BUGGY AND INJURED**

John B. Rolape, manager of the City Carriage works, was thrown from his rig Saturday morning and painfully injured when his horse, which he had recently purchased, became frightened, throwing him to the pavement.

The horse first became frightened on Hanna street between Lewis and Madison, but Rolape managed to keep it under control until he attempted to pass Zimmers' vacuum wagon, on Berry street, between Barr and Lafayette. Striking the wagon two of the wheels on Rolape's rig were demolished and he was thrown headlong to the pavement, receiving a bad cut on the head and other injuries, which are not, however, regarded as serious.

**WILL NOT RAISE FUND
FOR STRIKE JUDGMENT**

New York, May 22.—The United Hatters of North America, in convention here, voted today not to raise a fund to satisfy the \$288,000 judgment affirmed by the United States supreme court to Loree & Co., hat manufacturers, of Danbury, Conn., against members of the hatters' union.

The batters voted, however, to raise a fund for the relief of the individuals whose homes and bank accounts have been attached to satisfy the judgment.

ASKS SEARCH FOR DAUGHTER.

Grace Bond Coney, Settlement Worker, Disappears From Chicago.

(Chicago, May 22.—E. A. Coney, manager of the New York offices of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, asked the police today to search for his daughter, Miss Grace Bond Coney, 23 years old, a Northwestern university settlement worker, who, he said, disappeared May 9.

Mr. Coney said that he believed his daughter was dependent over a love affair. In a letter to her sister she threatened to end her life.

COLONEL IS THE WINNER

**Jury in Barnes Libel Action
Returns Verdict for
Roosevelt.**

**ELEVEN HOURS ON
QUESTION OF COSTS**

Finding Holds Ex-Pres-
dent's Charges Against
Barnes Were All True.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 22.—The jury in the trial of William Barnes' suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt today returned a verdict in favor of the defendant after considering for more than eleven hours the question of placing all the costs of the action upon the plaintiff.

It is the belief of the jury everything Col. Roosevelt charged is true and, therefore, the plaintiff, not having been libeled, is entitled to no damages.

Then Clerk Hesitated.

The foreman of the jury, Warren W. Summers, announced that the verdict was for the defendant and then the jury was polled. Ten jurors answered "for the defendant," then the clerk hesitated, called the name of Edward Burns and waited.

Burns, a big rosy checked republican, stood up in his seat and in a deep voice said: "For the defendant." Juror No. 12 gave the same answer.

Before the jury came in the spectators in the crowded court room were warned that any demonstration would be met with severe punishment.

Buzzed Like Dynamo.

Except for the voice of the clerk and jurors the room was absolutely quiet until the name of Burns was called. When he announced that he, too, favored a verdict for the former president, the court room buzzed like a dynamo with voices.

Several persons in the court room stood up and waved their hands but there was no outburst of applause.

After the announcement of the verdict attorneys for Mr. Barnes rejected its receipt. The objection was overruled, the jury was thanked by Justice Andrews for its services and then it filed out into the jury room.

Roosevelt Thanks Jurors.

Col. Roosevelt broke off shaking hands with his counsel and hurried to the jury room. There he thanked the jury and shook hands with each member and said: "In my whole life I shall work in the interest of the public and none of you gentlemen shall ever have the chance to say that I have done otherwise."

The colonel was then photographed with the jury, after which he continued: "I am more moved by this verdict than it is possible for me to express. None of you, I assure you, will ever have cause to regret your action. I am especially gratified that such a verdict came from a jury composed of men of every political faith."

The foreman of the jury said that forty ballots in all were taken before the verdict was finally agreed upon. The first ballot, taken more than forty hours before the jury came in today, was nine to three in favor of the defendant. It remained at that figure for about five hours.

The colonel left the building in a crowd which also cheered for Mr. Burns as he left the building. The colonel declined to make any comment further than that which he made in the jury room. He said, however, that his attorney, John M. Bowers, had prepared a statement which met with his approval.

Mr. Bowers' Statement.

Following is the statement: "The verdict was a unanimous verdict that Theodore Roosevelt had justified the entire article in suit.

"The victory that Mr. Roosevelt has won is a victory for good government. The issue put to the jury was whether machine government or government by

(Continued on Page 14, Column 4)

**PRESS OF BERLIN
DEPLORES ATTACK**

Berlin (Via London, May 22, 11:30 a. m.)—All the morning newspapers condemn in the strongest terms the attack by a youth on the Italian ambassador last evening and warn against the slightest molestation of Italians who remain in the city. The tone of the press, without exception, is strikingly calm and moderate. In spite of the fact that Italy's course generally is considered treacherous the articles directed against her contain little in the nature of abuse.

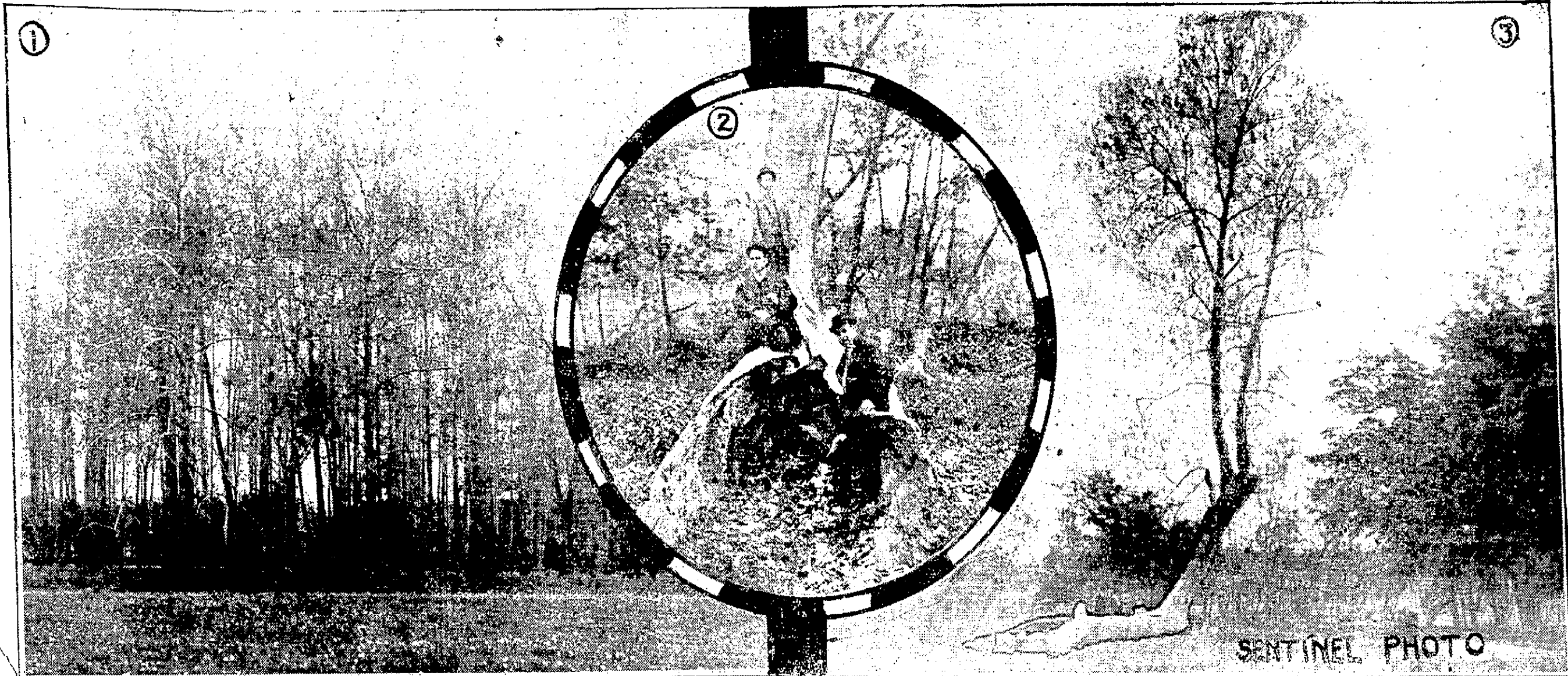
Emperor William has adopted an unusual form in condoling with the widow of Captain Otto Weddigen, who commanded the submarine U-9 when it sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in the North sea last September, and who later lost his life while in command of the U-29. The emperor sent Frau Weddigen a message from the general army headquarters informing her that he had ordered an iron cross, first class, and the Order Pour le Merite handed her to replace the decorations her husband had when his submarine was lost.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

**DYNAMITE IN AUTO
EXPLODES; 10 DEAD**

Syracuse, N. Y., May 22.—Ten persons are reported to be killed and twenty-five others injured here this afternoon when a case of dynamite in an automobile exploded shortly after 2 o'clock. The explosives were to be used in dynamiting Onondaga creek to raise the body of three-year-old John Willex who was drowned two days ago. The automobile was near the creek with a hundred persons nearby when the explosion occurred.

One of Allen County's Most Charming "Beauty Spots" and a Gigantic Freak Tree That May Be Seen There



KEY TO THE PICTURES.

- 1.—Wonderful grove of tall sycamores.
- 2.—Showing the mighty trunk of fallen tree, at close range.
- 3.—Freak giant of the forest; distant view.

Allen county, with her three rivers, her forests, her hills and her diversified topography, is rich in scenic beauty, but nowhere in the county is there a more charming "beauty spot" than Schroeder's grove on the farm of Edward Schroeder in the extreme southern part of Wayne township. The grove lies along the St. Mary's river and is distinguished by most striking natural beauty. There is a broad spread of virgin lawn of several acres, to the south of which rise a grove of wonderful sycamore trees. There are scores of them—all tall and straight as the masts of ships—and among them grows no other kind of tree. With their high-reaching mottled trunks and their crowns of gleaming foliage these trees

make a sight upon which the eye may feast. To the east is a clean and fine old forest that has been cleared enough to give it light and free sweep of the air. Along the bank of the river is a fringe of elms and other trees, among them one wide-spreading elm whose foliage has a greatest diameter of almost one hundred feet. Beautiful as are all of these natural charms of Schroeder's grove, they are perhaps surpassed in interest by a striking curiosity of nature—a freak tree. This is a once Titanic and still

mighty sycamore that in some day in ages long gone must have stood the undisputed monarch in the forest primeval. Some terrific convulsion of the elements laid it low and that so long ago that no trace of the place where it once stood rooted in the earth is now visible. When this great tree fell, some of its branches struck into the soil and forty or fifty feet from the lower end took root. One branch that pointed skyward has continued for untold decades to grow, and while the massive lower part of the bole fell into decay, the upstanding

branch, nourished by the rooted limbs continued to grow until it has itself become a monarch of the forest. And there today it stands, somewhat slanted, but reaching high toward the heavens, a great tree springing out from the prostrate trunk of the fallen monarch and now has a greatest diameter of little less than four feet. The parent tree has rotted and decayed to within a few feet of the place where the great branch has grown. A few years ago most of the lower part of the trunk was quite well preserved,

though hollow. A large man might have stood almost erect in this yawning opening in the bottom of the old tree's hole. Much of the lower part of the upper segment of the fallen trunk has fallen away, but as the remains indicate the old tree must, when the storm brought it crashing to the earth, a century or more ago, have had a diameter near the ground of almost if not quite eight feet. How tall this giant of the forest reared its stately crown in the time before the storm's wrath humbled its kingly pride can only be guessed. There are no remains of the upper

part of the trunk beyond where the branch has grown to a new tree. But the monarch must have overlooked all the forest and the whole panorama for miles around. The pictures that accompany this article show the beautiful grove of sycamores and two views of the freak tree. Standing on the prostrate trunk of the fallen giant are former Chief of Police Dayton E. Abbott and his brother, Albert A. Abbott, who accompanied the Sentinel staff photographer to the Schroeder grove. This grove in times past was a favorite picnicking place.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

EX-WIFE SAYS SHE WAS DESERTED HERE

Man Who Stole Roanoke Girl Accused by Former Spouse of Trying to Sell Her Into Shame.

Roanoke, Ind., May 22.—That "Red" Mendenhall, her former husband, who eloped with Miss Golden Francis, of this place, from Huntington and married her in Illinois, is a bad man and tried to sell his first wife into a life of shame and finally abandoned her in Fort Wayne, is the statement of the former Mrs. Mendenhall, who procured a divorce and is now residing in Breese, Ill. The ex-wife was visited by John McCollifin, of this place, the lover Golden Francis, who had deserted from Mendenhall. McCollifin has just returned from a long trip he made in search of his recent sweetheart and says he found that she and Mendenhall had been married in Illinois and are now residing in West Terre Haute, Ind. He called on her at her home, but she refused point blank to see him, nor was he able to see Mendenhall, upon whom he longs to lay his hands. McCollifin is badly broken up over his loss of the young lady whom he believed it was to be his fate to marry. "I'll get that fellow yet," he declared last night when he returned to Roanoke from his long quest of the girl, whose disappearance was a sensation for several days, before it was learned she had eloped to marry Mendenhall.

FACTORY BUILDING CONDEMNED.

New Structure at Huntington Is Declared Trap for Human Beings.

Huntington, Ind., May 22.—Characterizing the United States Needle factory building, which was recently erected, as a "trap to catch human beings," Jacob La Mont, of the board of public safety, and Edward Beard, assistant fire marshal, condemned the structure and ordered all of the employees out. A report of their action was sent to the state building inspector and it is expected an operative from that office will be here within a very short time to take up the proposition. While the factory was not yet in operation a large force of men were busy completing the installation of machinery, and it was hoped by the officials that the plant could be started within a few days in order to fill the urgent contracts the company has made. After the inspection Mr. La Mont and Mr. Beard ordered all the workmen out and the superintendent closed the doors of the plant. The walls were found in a crumbling condition, in some places being two inches or more out of alignment. According to the inspectors the entire structure is liable to topple down at any moment and they consider it fortunate that they were called in time to prevent a possible catastrophe.

WILL LOSE OLD FACTORY.

Van Wert, O., May 22.—The sucker-rod plant on Center street, one of the landmarks of the city and at one time one of its chief industries, will be a memory after July 1. Orders having been received to remove it to Poplar Bluffs,

Mo., and the employees notified to secure other positions. The industry was established here in the early days, when suitable timber was plentiful, and the oil industry was in its infancy. Since then timber has grown scarcer and gradually one department after another has left the city until the plant was reduced merely to an "ironing" department, and that will be removed July 1.

LIGONIER COMMENCEMENT MAY 27.

Ligonier, Ind., May 22.—The thirty-sixth annual commencement of the Ligonier high school is announced for Thursday evening, May 27, at the M. E. church. The address will be delivered by Dr. Nathaniel Butler, of Chicago university. Sack's orchestra will furnish the music. Commencement week will be opened Sunday evening, May 23, with the baccalaureate service in the M. E. church. Rev. Mr. Grubbs, of the U. B. church, will preach the sermon. It will be a union service in which the other churches will join. The junior reception to the seniors will be Wednesday evening at the Eagles' club. The alumni reception will be Thursday evening, following commencement, at the Hoosier club. The senior farewell reception will be Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green. There are nineteen graduates.

WARSAW MINISTER DIES.

Warsaw, Ind., May 22.—By the death of Rev. A. C. Rand, which occurred Friday in the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago, Warsaw loses one of her most prominent and highly respected citizens. For the past five years he had been a member of the faculty of the Winona college, acting as instructor in German and psychology. He was one of the most able and learned instructors ever

appearing on the Winona faculty. Only a month ago he was forced to give up his work with the college and for some time was confined to his home. The body will be taken to his old home at Chisholm, Ill., for burial. The time for the funeral has not yet been fixed.

WILL DIVIDES 800 ACRES.

Bluffton, Ind., May 22.—The will of the late Benjamin Beckler, pronounced here, divides an estate of about 800 acres among five children—Benjamin F. Beckler, John W. Beckler, Lewis M. Beckler, William H. Beckler and Mrs. Anna Colbert. Each is given a life estate in eighty acres and the same is to go to their children, or in case they die without leaving children surviving the land shall revert to heirs of Mr. Beckler. After thus giving each child eighty acres, the residue is to be divided equally among them. The personal estate is estimated worth about \$1,000, to be divided equally among the children. The entire estate is worth over \$100,000.

OSSIAN BOOMING REVIVAL.

Markle, Ind., May 22.—Campaigning for the tabernacle meetings to be held at Ossian soon and carrying out the plan of laymen's work evolved at the last district meeting, about thirty members of the M. E. church there conducted a meeting at the Markle M. E. church. Rev. Powell, their pastor, the Rev. Baker, Presbyterian minister at Ossian, and the Rev. Elvy accompanied them. Addresses were made by the ministers and several of the laymen and a quartet sang several songs. A number of laymen in the Markle church are to conduct a similar meeting at Warren next Tuesday and are scheduled for several similar meetings in the future.

ELKS HAD A GOOD TIME.

Kendallville, Ind., May 22.—According to the local Elks attending the jubilee at Fort Wayne Thursday afternoon and evening, a fine time was enjoyed. In the afternoon eleven candidates were initiated, the side degrees being conferred. A concert was given by the B. P. O. E. band and a banquet was held in the evening, followed with after-dinner speeches. Among those attending here were Mayor C. M. Case, S. K. Randall, G. M. Patterson, H. W. Bradt, W. G. Roberts, Casper Vetter and George Dierling.

WEDDED AT COMMENCEMENT.

Berne, Ind., May 22.—A large audience attended the commencement exercises held here when twenty young people received their high school diplomas. The auditorium had been decorated by the members of the junior class in the class colors of the seniors, gray and blue, and the colors of the juniors, white and Nile green. Arrangements had previously been made through which a wedding was to follow the exercises, consequently in less than thirty minutes after the diplomas had been awarded Miss Ora Wechter became the bride of Leo Sherry, of Newcastle. Mr. Sherry is a young business man of Newcastle.

RISK AGENT MISSTATES AGE.

Huntington, Ind., May 22.—Charging that an agent for the Protected Home Circle Insurance company of Sharon, Pa., took advantage of his inability to read and write, Charles H. Fosnaugh has brought suit against the company in the Huntington circuit court to recover \$150, the amount he was paid in premiums. The immediate cause of the suit, according to the complaint, is the fact of the company in declaring his policy

void because his age was not given correctly.

VAN WERT WANTS LIBERTY BELL.

Van Wert, O., May 22.—The announcement that the liberty bell and party will stop in Lima for a half or three-quarters of an hour on Tuesday morning, July 6, en route to the coast, has prompted the suggestion on the part of several local citizens that efforts be made to have the train carrying the famous relic, stop in this city. The bell, according to the present schedule, will make three stops in Ohio: Mansfield, Bucyrus and Lima.

OBSERVES HER 89TH BIRTHDAY.

Bluffton, Ind., May 22.—The 89th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Thomas Price, for sixty-six years a continuous resident on a farm in Rockcreek township, this county, was celebrated Thursday with a gathering of relatives at Hartford City, where Mrs. Price is now making her home with a daughter, Mrs. Catherine Gilbert, having gone there last fall after residing eight years with a son, James Price, of Jennings county.

CHURUBUSCO VETERAN BURIED.

Churubusco, Ind., May 22.—The funeral of William Brubaker, a pioneer and almost lifelong resident of this place and a veteran of the civil war, was held at the Methodist church here today. Death was due to heart trouble and came very suddenly. He was a native of Stark county, Ohio, was 73 years old and had resided here since he was a young man. He was a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana volunteers and saw much active service. He was married many years ago to Sarah Kiehyer, of Churubusco, but a legal separation long since took place and his former wife is now remarried. There were four children born of the union.

WARSAW LAWYER IS DEAD.

Warsaw, Ind., May 22.—Thomas Wayne Anglin, a leading attorney and one of the most prominent citizens of Warsaw, is dead at his home here following a prolonged illness with pneumonia. He was born forty-one years ago on a farm near Stony Point, this county, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Anglin. He was educated in the schools of the county, the high school here and in the university at Vassar. After teaching school for some time he

took a law course at Indianapolis, where he received his diploma in 1899, and since that time had been engaged in practice in this city. A widow and two small daughters survive him. The funeral will be held Sunday.

BELIEVED FRANK INNOCENT.

Judge Who Presided at Trial, Now Dead, Thought Man Not Guilty.

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.—In a letter forwarded today to Governor Salton and the state prison commission urging clemency for Leo M. Frank, Judge A. U. Powell, a former member of the state court of appeals, asserted that the late Judge Rann, who presided at Frank's trial, often had expressed to him the belief that Frank was innocent of the murder of Mary Phagan.

"I was an intimate friend of Judge Rann," Judge Powell's letter stated. "If he were living I would not attempt to speak for him. Since his mouth is closed by death I feel it is due to him and to Frank that I should give you the benefit of what I know of how he felt as to the defendant's guilt."

JAIL CURES DRUG HABIT.

Charles Druly Released From Voluntary Imprisonment at Anderson. Anderson, Ind., May 22.—Charles Druly, 20 years old, was released today from the county jail here after being held for three months at his own request. Druly had contracted a drug habit and asked Sheriff Black to keep him in close confinement until cured. Druly said today that he had no desire for drugs for five weeks.

FOR COUGHS THAT "HANG ON."

Lingering colds, bronchial coughs, la grippe colds and similar ailments that "hang on" until May are likely to last all summer if not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will allay inflammation, clear stopped passages, relieve distressing discharges at the source, banish stuffy, wheezy breathing and heal and soothe raw nasal and bronchial passages. It is prompt in action; safe and sure. Contains no opiates. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Robison Park opening postponed until Sunday.

May 30, on account of bad weather. 20-3t

THE WAGNER



Certainly you must know some of the delighted mothers who have profited by the exceptional values we are offering in Wagner Go-Carts. They have rubber-tired wheels, extra quality springs and other advanced features.

Call and see our big line.

Pape Furniture Company

121-123 W. Main Street.

DR. RUSH PHONE 589

OSTEOPATHIC SPECIALIST
49-50-51 Pixley-Long Bldg.
Development of a wonderful new treatment that CURES. If you are sick, crippled or told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush, especially if others have failed. Seventeenth year.

L. O. HULL WALL PAPER

Wholesale and Retail, All Grades, Sure to Please You.

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We have been doing this for years, and there is a beaten path to our door. It is your path. Use it often. We are wall paper specialists, and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

Yes, We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores.

Estimates Furnished 123 E. Columbia St. Tel. 285



Try Sentinel Want Ads.
Sentinel Want Ads, Pay.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Psalm 31:14-24.

14 But I trusted in thee, O Lord: I said, Thou art my God.
 15 My times are in thy hand: deliver me from the hand of mine enemies, and from them that persecute me.
 16 Make thy face to shine upon thy servant: save me for thy mercies' sake.
 17 Let me not be ashamed, O Lord; for I have called upon thee: let the wicked be ashamed, and let them be silent in the grave.
 18 Let the lying lips be put to silence; which speak grievous things proudly and contemptuously against the righteous.
 19 Oh how great is thy goodness, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee; which thou hast wrought for them that trust in thee before the sons of men!
 20 Thou shalt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the pride of man; thou shalt keep them secretly in a pavilion from the strife of tongues.
 21 Blessed be the Lord: for he hath shewed me his marvellous kindness in a strong city.
 22 For I said in my haste, I am cut off from before thine eyes: nevertheless thou heardest the voice of my supplications when I cried unto thee.
 23 O love the Lord, all ye his saints: for the Lord preserveth the faithful, and plentifully rewardeth the proud doer.
 24 Be of good courage, and he shall strengthen your heart, all ye that hope in the Lord.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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 BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

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 VOL. LXXXIII. No. 214

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915.

The Barnes-Roosevelt Verdict

The verdict in favor of Colonel Roosevelt by the jury at Syracuse which has been hearing the action in which William Barnes demanded damages in the sum of \$50,000 from the ex-president for alleged libellous statements made regarding the former New York republican state chairman, will not come as a surprise to the public which has followed the case through the newspaper accounts. We think pretty much everybody, with the possible exception of Mr. Barnes and his counsel, must have been expecting just about what happened. In effect the jury's verdict means that what the colonel said about the ex-chairman was true, that Mr. Barnes was not libelled, and is therefore not entitled to recover damages.

The net result of the case, therefore, has been the airing of a lot of New York political linen of extremely dubious shade, the hurling back and forth of accusation and invective and denunciation to the intense amusement of the public and to the probably substantial financial gain of high-priced lawyers. We do not believe any considerable portion of the public shared Mr. Barnes' belief that he had been seriously damaged in reputation or purse by the attacks of the former president. They were made in the course of a political campaign, and but for the prominence of Colonel Roosevelt would doubtless have been completely ignored by Mr. Barnes as a part of the political game at which both men have played for years, and in which both are markedly skilled. Neither has ever been suspected of being particularly thick-skinned or easily wounded. Each has been giving and taking solar plexus blows in the arena of politics for a good many years. It was surprising that such an action should have been filed in the first place, for it is well known that libel is not easily established in the courts and verdicts for damages on account of statements in political warfare are especially rare. Manifestly there is no reason why exceptional license as to charge should obtain in political campaigns, but it somehow appears by common consent to be in a measure allowable. Back of this entire case was undoubtedly the intense personal animosity between the two men. Now that they have had it out in court, the country will trust that both will be able to nurse in silence whatever soreness may yet remain from the legal encounter.

The declaration of Mayor Bell that the "boxing exhibitions" scheduled in Indianapolis on the day before the auto classic will not be permitted will be enthusiastically applauded by all save those who planned to profit by the pugilistic mills. A card which included fighters of more or less note had been assembled to take advantage of the crowds in Indianapolis for the speedway performance, and the clean-up promised to be something handsome in a financial way. Though glossed over under another name, the enterprise was to have been not a "boxing exhibition," but a prize fight pure and simple. Nobody would have purchased tickets expecting to see anything less. It is cheering to note that occasionally some force is given to the Indiana law which expressly forbids just that sort of thing.

Caustic criticism by the English press and public now being hurled at the devoted head of Lord Kitchener, secretary of war, is somewhat surprising, but it is after all intensely human. The place as national idol is never a secure one. But a few months ago hailed as the greatest soldier of his day and acclaimed as the one man to direct British army operations in the mighty task before the allies, Kitchener is now being made the target of attacks of the most vigorous sort for his alleged blunders and errors of judgment which have cost the British cause heavily. Only an occasional one among the world's notables is able to acquire the sort of fame that endures.

There are no better boosters and no more wide-awake citizens than the traveling salesmen, and several hundred of these live wires reside in Fort Wayne and radiate from this city in their continuous campaign of commercial evangelism. Their plan to unite in boosting not only the products they individually sell, but all other Fort Wayne goods and the city as well is distinctly worth while. They can do much for Fort Wayne, and they can safely be depended upon to do it.

Still, you may be entirely mistaken in suspecting that Fort Wayne's new weather forecaster brought those big winds to us safely tucked away in his grip all the way from the free and gladsome west from whence he came, and released them here merely to guard against becoming too homesick until he can become acclimated in his new location. It must be admitted, however, that the situation has its suspicious phases.

Announcement is made by President Farrell that the United States Steel corporation is now working seventy-five per cent. of its capacity, a gain of forty per cent. since January, and that fifty per cent. of its output is for domestic consumption. By the way, the claim that business is steadily on the upgrade does not appear to be disputed in any quarter nowadays.

FIRST SPIKE DRIVEN ON GOVERNMENT RAILROAD IN ALASKA—SOURDOUGH STAMPEDE CONTINUES.



Views in the new land of opportunity—at left, Miss "Babe" White driving first spike for \$3,000,000 government railroad in Alaska; above, a "sourdough" camp at Ship Creek, now anchorage; below, laying the terminal track at anchorage beach.

(By E. O. Sawyer, Jr.)
 Anchorage, Alaska, May 21.—The first spike has been driven for the \$3,000,000 government railroad for Alaska. The first ties are down and the first rails are laid.

Already the track stretches down to the water's edge and is being rapidly pushed inland. Lieut. Frederick Mears, recommended by Col. Goethals for the job of building the road, has rushed work night and day. In fact, the first work on the new road which stretches from the coast to the Yukon, was started just before midnight one day.

Chairman Edes, of the railroad commission, will make his headquarters at Seward. Commissioner Riggs will be located at the Tanana side. The old line of the Alaska Northern will be reopened. Surveyors are now out along this and other parts of the project.

Today Ship Creek became Anchorage, that name being awarded it in a bulletin issued by the postoffice department.

It is the present plan of the railroad commission to use this as the summer terminal for the line from here to the Matanuska coal field. The winter terminal for the coal fields as well as the terminal for through transportation from the Yukon and Tanana districts will be Seward.

The sooner are still coming in by boatloads. The Alaskan "sourdoughs" have sped here by dog sledge and launch. There is hardly a place to sleep. Restaurants, log cabin hotels, pool halls, barber shops, everything but saloons, have suddenly sprung up.

Many of the more exuberant ones, thinking they landed on prize territory have discovered that they are on the site selected for the terminal switch yards. Their buildings will have to come down or be moved.

The stamperers are having a lot of trouble getting ashore with their supplies and tools. Every small craft in sight is being used as a lighter and it's almost impossible to get ashore from

the liners without getting wet. But this is a hardy band which is here to build this railroad. There are now about 700 men and 50 women in Anchorage and more coming daily.

The first spike on the new road was driven by Miss "Babe" White, the first white child born at Ship Creek. She has been "Babe" to all the pioneers of this part so long that now, grown to womanhood, she is still known by no other name. At this writing the first quarter mile of the road had been laid. The work had to be done at night while the tide was out as the track extends right down to the sea and the terminal is really under water at high tide.

Work on the tunnels and cuts along Tananagin arm will be started this summer and completed within two years. A small fleet of barges and flat-bottomed steamers are here to convey supplies along the arm to the various tunnel camps. Actual construction work on the main line is scheduled to begin June 1.

THE IRON CROSS FOR BILL WHITE

(Kansas, City Star.)
 There are certain forms of courage, and fighting with beasts at Ephesus is only one.

Here is Bill White, for instance, coming out with a piece about the misuses in his Empory Gazette that ought to get him the iron cross, and probably will with Bill nailed on it.

What though Bill White always has stood up for the women, what though he is clad in the shining armor of truth—it takes 2 o'clock in the morning courage to come out in your own paper and tell the state federation of Mrs. Jellych clubs to go home and learn how to peel potatoes.

Listen to the man! He says no home is a real home that doesn't know a decent meal of victuals. He says no home is a real home where the buttons are off daughter's frock and son's knees are out. He says no home is a real home where father comes to supper and finds mother or out saving the country while the cat is licking up the breakfast dishes and the children are good as dead where doing good deeds knows what.

That is what Bill White says in his Empory Gazette, says it a purpose and hasn't taken it back. Nathan Hale had but one life to give his country and gave it. Bill White has but one—and there could be but one—Empory Gazette and has given it to say these winged words in the course of the little home with its red table cloth and bashed brown potatoes; with father and mother and the children sitting around it, plates out-held, while the woman's forum of social rights rips over the drug store and the spooning benches in the park are empty and lorn.

Maybe the women of Kansas won't stop their Empory Gazette, after all. Maybe they will remember that Bill White has been a pretty good champion for them. He helped them get the ball, and now he wants to come into the kitchen and show them how to peel a potato and they ought to be willing to pin an apron on him and let him do it.

THIS UNITED NATION.
 (New York Post.)
 The president being endowed with a sense of humor, may possibly find an excess of heat in the welcome extended to him by the city as the president of a "United Nation." One would think, from the emphasis laid on a united nation, that this country had just emerged from a crisis threatening civil war and dismemberment. What Mr. Wilson's mas-

sign for Golden & Monahan, which will be placed on the north side of their building.

Barney Fitzpatrick is making an inspection trip over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, of which he will be master mechanic after June 1.

The contracts for the carpets and curtains for the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth here have been let to Root & Co. and Louis Wolf & Co.

Cadet Howard Laubach will leave June 3 for New York city to join his class in the United States military academy at West Point. The class will have a banquet at the Murray Hill hotel before proceeding to camp.

Harry Westerman, of Dallas, Tex., late of Sid Hubbard's tontorial parlors in the new Randall, Leon Becker, of Philadelphia, has come here to take the position of chef in the magnificent new hotel.

Charles A. Long, the well known train dispatcher for the Pittsburgh railroad, died last evening at his home, 282 East Lewis street, aged 36 years. He had been in Fort Wayne for ten years, coming here from Albion, and was widely known and respected. He had taken a very active part in the administrative affairs of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Rev. James Stuart Ainslie, of Ogdenburg, N. Y., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Congregational church in this city and will enter upon the

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

C. H. Worden and John Morris, jr., will leave tomorrow for Washington, D. C.

Some of the streets of this city have shade trees that ought to be the pride of everybody.

The Talbot Paving company will use 300 carloads of cedar blocks and 100 carloads of stone in their contracts in this city.

The excursion of the Christian church people to Warsaw yesterday was the first of the season to that resort from this city.

Joe Brimmer is painting a mammoth sign for Golden & Monahan, which will be placed on the north side of their building.

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charge here the first Sunday in July. It was supposed several months ago that Rev. Ainslie was coming, but there was a hitch in the arrangement and it seemed to have fallen through.

Adrian Pierman was a passenger from this place that visited Fort Wayne Friday.

William Perkins and wife, of Adrian, Mich., came one day this week and will remain some time as the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Johnson and family.

Silvian Shepperd, of Flint, Mich., is spending the week here, the guests of Wilbur Armstrong and family.

Jessie Champion, who has been attending the Northwestern college at Ada, O., where he is taking a course in pharmacy, is home.

Mrs. Walter Hartwell is home from Detroit, Mich., where she has been visiting her husband and other relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, north of the river folks, were among the passengers that took in the sights at Fort Wayne, Thursday, while doing a little shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Smith, of Kendallville, Ind., who have been visiting at this place a few days this week, the guests of Miss Inez Murphy, in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Murphy, returned to their home Thursday.

Roy Dittz, a member of the graduating class of the Antwerp high school, in the year 1902, was a visitor here Wednesday, in attendance at the alumni banquet, returning to his home at Waterloo, Ind., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zuber, among our north of the river residents, were visitors at the Summit City Thursday.

A very interesting meeting of the Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missionary society was held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Finley, Thursday afternoon, at which time Mrs. Dr. Norton, lately missionary in Korea, gave a talk on conditions and customs in the far east.

Leslie Yager, of Fort Wayne, is spending a few days here, the guest of his cousin, Clinton Murphy, and other relatives.

Miss Jessie Grim, of Paulding, is spending the week in this vicinity, the guest of Miss Ethel Saum, out at the farm home east of town.

The Antwerp Alumni association elected new officers on Wednesday evening for the new year as follows: Pres-

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, May 22.—E. V. Gordon was over to Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Verna Bruner, among our west of town residents, was a visitor at the Summit City Friday.

John Sunday, of Swanton, O., spent several days here this week, the guest of relatives.

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ident, Gertrude Banks; vice president, Russell Duval; secretary, Flossie Johnson; treasurer, Helen Cummings, and on the executive committee were Mrs. Carl Smith, Miss Hazel Stainfield and Miss Nora Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crawford, of Cecil, were Antwerp visitors Friday, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Clide Goshorn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smitley are rejoicing over the advent of a sweet girl baby, that came to make its home with them Tuesday.

The Parent Teachers club met at the Antwerp high school building Tuesday afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Adeock; vice president, Mrs. W. W. Wilder; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Schilb. The meeting adjourned to meet on call of the president next September.

Mrs. M. S. Sunday died at her late home in Chicago, Wednesday, May 19th. Funeral services were conducted Friday at her home. Burial at Hicksville, her former home, on this date, direct from the B. & O. train that arrives there at 2:30 p. m. The deceased had many acquaintances at this place who extend the family their condolence in their hour of sorrow.

At a meeting of the Shakespeare club, held at the municipal auditorium, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. Merchant; vice president, W. W. Wilder; secretary-treasurer, Miss Carrie Hertle; instructor, Supt. Walter Knece. An executive committee was then appointed to plan the next year's work. An adjournment was then taken subject to call of the president.

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Mrs. Earl Maloy, of Defiance, came Friday evening for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Erter, out at the farm home north of town.

Join Our THRIFT CLUB

This Club Is Intended for Money Savers. You can commence with one dollar a month, or any sum you want.

The very best plan for children and adults. Can be adapted to any one's circumstances, rich or poor. It is the best plan in the city because it is the most profitable one.

By paying a given sum each month we will show how to compound your money each month. Our interest table will show what your deposit amounts to each month. This plan and table is original and used by no other company.

Call at office and talk it over with us.

Tri-State Loan and Trust Co.

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INJURED WHEN RACING.

Church Sunday

STUDENTS IN MUSIC TO GIVE A RECITAL

St. Augustine Young Ladies
Will Render a Program.
Tuesday, June 8.

The students in music at St. Augustine's academy will give a recital on Tuesday, June 8, at 8 p. m. The young ladies will render their program in the afternoon while the young men will appear in the evening at 8 o'clock. This is an annual event and each year a large number of people hear the program given by the students of the academy.

This year's program promises to be of special interest and follows:
Forest Elms.....Schytte
M. Beahler.....Voss
D. Robertson.....Lichner
Dance of the Sylphs.....Kuhlan
Diabolina.....M. Stephens
Song—Good-bye Summer.....Lynes
Valse.....Durand
The Post.....Gurlitt
Romanza Passionala.....Mrs. Virgil
Rhapsodie Mignonne.....Kolling
Joyous Song.....Ravaina
Song—Lo! See the Pale Moon.....Campana
Minuet de Mozart.....Schulloff
Tanzweise.....Helmund
Andante et Rondo.....Rosenhain
Tarentella.....Heller
Recitation—The Madonna's Penitent.....
Third Year.
Valse Chromatique.....Godard
Mazurka de Concert.....Passard
March de Concert.....Wachs
Pas des Amphores.....Chaminade
(a) Sonata.....Hayden
(b) Humoresque.....Dvorak
(c) Sonata.....A. Fokey
(d) Sonata—Gaily We're Tripping.....Venazie
Musical Pupils.
Air de Ballet.....Chaminade
(a) Sonata Pathétique.....Beethoven
(b) Nocturne.....Chopin
(c) Prelude.....Schubert
(d) Arabesque.....Debussy
Miss H. Clifford.

LUTHERAN CITY LEAGUE.
Emmaus Young People to Repeat Play, "Down in Maine."

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's society will have a joint Walther League day celebration on Monday evening, May 24, at Emmaus hall. Progressive games will be played and a lunch will be served. A collection will be taken for the national treasury of the Walther League.

Owing to numerous requests, the four-act comedy, "Down in Maine," will be repeated on Thursday evening, May 27, at the Emmaus hall. Those who take part are: Ed Moelling, Clarence Spiegel, Erwin Rupp, Paul Hitzman, Erwin Hegerfeldt, Ernst Branning, Herman Konow, Louis Heckman, Hanna Wambagans, Marie Hoberck.

Under the auspices of the Trinity "Maefherber," which is under the direction of Prof. Kaadt, the favorably known Schubert octet, of Concordia Theological seminary, St. Louis, will, on the 16th of June, give a concert at Concordia college. Tickets may be had at all halls. The octet is one of the very best in the country.

The Bible class will meet on Friday evening at 7:45 p. m.
St. Paul.
On Monday evening, May 24, the Young Men's society will celebrate the annual Walther League day. A very good program has been prepared by the house committee and the efforts of this committee should be rewarded by a large attendance.

CONFIRMATION AT CATHEDRAL.
Rt. Rev. Herman J. Aldering Will Administer Rite, Sunday.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Herman J. Aldering will administer the sacred rite of confirmation Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception to 185 children and adults. This large class consists of forty adults, eighty children of last year's communicants and sixty-five of this year's class.

The girls will meet at St. Augustine's academy while the boys will meet at Library hall and will march to the church in a body. The two processions will meet at the church and will be headed by a cross bearer. The bishop will be celebrated at mass.

First Presbyterian Men Elect.
At the meeting of the Men's club of the First Presbyterian church, held Friday evening at the church, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Charles W. Orr; vice president, Arthur E. Smith; second vice president, E. J. Little; corresponding secretary, S. F. Stephan; recording secretary, Allen Greenland; and treasurer, W. M. Leedy. The tenth annual banquet was celebrated by all.

Men's Class of Southside Baptist Church Enjoy Novel Event.
The Men's class of the Southside Baptist church and their wives to the number of 123 enjoyed a week trial Friday evening at the church. E. W. Lewis acted as judge while Frank Hill, George and O. L. Rogers were lawyers for the defendant and F. R. Dulin, J. B. Miller and J. P. Bonnell represented the plaintiff. The case was a breach of promise suit asking for damages of \$2.24 in favor of one "Lizzie Kintz," represented by Henry Lohman. John Calver and Harry Fletcher represented

the parents of Lizzie. The defendant was Roy Knoll. The jury awarded the damages as asked for by the plaintiff.

First M. E. Epworth League.
The Epworth League of the First M. E. church in this city is the largest league in the northern Indiana conference and it is due to the fact as stated by the members because the league takes its lessons from the Epworth Herald. Services begin Sunday evening at 6:15 o'clock. Friendly half hour at 5:45. The regular social meeting will be held Thursday evening.

The Happy Gleaners and the Queen Esther society will give an entertainment Tuesday evening at the church. No admission will be charged, but a free-will offering will be taken.

To Give Moonlight Picnic.
The Y. P. B. of the Crystal W. C. T. U. held their business meeting Friday evening at the home of Mr. McGinnis, 2807 John street. A large number of the members were present. The organization has grown rapidly and now has sixty members. It was decided to have a moonlight picnic in Pontiac place June 4, at which time every member is urged to bring a guest.

Organize a New Circle.
The new Home Bible Chautauqua movement which is becoming so popular organized a new circle at St. John's Reformed church and elected the following officers: President, Christine Zollinger; vice president, Lillian Bonze; secretary and treasurer, Henrietta Altknecht; program committee, Bertha Lindemann, Mary Zuercher and Elizabeth Gentner.

Many Changes Suggested.
The plans for a new church edifice was submitted by the building committee to the members of Christ's Lutheran church Friday evening. The plans were accepted with the exception of several changes and modifications. The congregation will meet in two weeks to decide definitely what is to be done.

Ministers in Annual Banquet.
The annual banquet of the Fort Wayne Ministerial association will be given Monday evening at First Methodist Episcopal church, Wayne and Lafayette streets. A short business session will be held at 5 o'clock. The wives of the ministers will be the guests at this affair.

Baptist.
Sunday school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:45, at which time James E. Cox, who is well informed on the liquor question and the work of the Anti-Saloon league, will speak. B. Y. P. U. meets at 8:30 p. m. and evening service at 7:45. The service will open with a praise and song service, after which the pastor will deliver a sermon on "Mending the Fishing Tackle." Regular mid-week prayer service at 7:45 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Men's Bible class will hold its regular business meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Spy Run Branch.
Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Preaching and testimonial services Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Southside Church.
Bible school convenes at 9:30 o'clock and morning worship at 10:45, with an address by Mr. Locklister, state organizer of the Anti-Saloon league. B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 o'clock Sunday evening and the pastor will preach on the series, "The Heroic Spirit of Leaders in the Church," Roger Williams.

Congregational.
Plymouth Church.
Bible school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:45. Sermon theme, "The Dynamic of the Christian Faith." In the evening at 8:45 the C. E. will meet. At 7:45 the evening meeting. The pastor will give the third of the series on vital subjects of the war. The topic for Sunday night is, "The Rise and Decline of Mohammedanism." On Wednesday night at 7:45 the Missionary societies will hold the meeting postponed from last Wednesday night. Mr. Takimori will speak. The Ladies' society will meet on Friday afternoon, May 28th, at the home of Mrs. A. Grosjean, 502 Archer avenue. This is the last meeting of the year and a fine program is being arranged.

Christian Scientist.
First Church.
Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Soul and Body." The Golden Text: Romans 12:1. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The reading room, 824 Ewing street, is open from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m. every day except Sunday, from 7 to 9 Saturday evening, and at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased.

Churches of Christ.
East Creighton Avenue Church.
Bible school at 9:30 a. m. In charge of C. M. Smith. Communion and preaching services at 10:45 a. m. The morning sermon will be delivered by E. A. Miles in the interest of the Anti-Saloon League. A good attendance is desired as Mr. Miles will have matters of special interest to bring before the East Creighton people. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Ivar Swank. Special music. The pastor, Rev. E. H. Clifford, will deliver the evening sermon at 7:45; subject, "A Righteous Man Regarding the Life of His Beast."—Prov. 12:10. Tuesday evening the regular monthly social of the Calendar club will be held in the basement of the church. All members of the club are invited. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 p. m. The subject is "Joseph in Strange Lands." Leader, Thomas Conrad. These meetings are helpful as well as instructive and a larger attendance is desired. Men's Bible class will hold its monthly business meeting with Roy Bentz, 2223 Oliver street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

West Jefferson Street Church.
Bible school at 9:30. Arrangements have been made to separate the large auditorium classes from one another.

West Creighton Avenue Church.
Bible school at 9:30. Worship at 10:30. A representative of the Anti-Saloon league will occupy the pulpit. Come and hear his timely message. Evening worship at 7:30. The pastor, M. L. Buckley, will preach on "The Soldier Spirit in Religion." The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30. M. L. Buckley will lead the meeting. The choir will meet next Friday evening at 7:30. The chorister, Otto Turley, would like to meet all the members.

Church of God.
Church of God.
Rev. D. B. Robinson, one of the Anti-Saloon league men will preach at the morning service at 10:30, and Dr. Manchester will preach at the evening service at 7:30. The Sunday school will meet at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m. The Junior Endeavor will meet at 2:30 p. m. with W. H. Morton as superintendent. The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m.

Christian Associations.
Bible Students.
"Three Signs and Their Meaning," is the subject of a lecture to be given in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A. C. Krueger will speak.

Evangelical.
First Church.
"The Force of a Great Promise" is the sermon subject for the morning worship at 10:30. In the evening at 7:30 the theme will be "A Man Who Moved in the Right Direction and Came to the End." Baptism will be administered at the evening service. The several departments of the large and interesting Sunday school meet promptly at 9:30. Miss Edith Stecher will lead the Young People's meeting at 6:45. Monday evening, 8 o'clock, the B. O. P. class will meet with Miss Junetta Schuch, 617 West Third street. The mid-week prayer and praise service hour is 7:30 Wednesday evening. The regular meeting of the Ladies' Bible class will be held at 2:30 Thursday in the lecture room of the church.

Crescent Avenue Church.
At the morning service the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Other Comforter." In the evening an Anti-Saloon league representative, S. P. McNaught, will speak. Bible school in the morning at 9:30, and Young People's meeting in the evening at 6:45; leader, Miss Mae McFratney. The adult Bible classes will hold their social meeting Friday evening at the home of J. L. Roussey, 925 Crescent avenue.

Free Methodist.
Bowser Memorial Church.
Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock, followed by preaching services at 10:45. Class meeting at 11:45; Junior meeting at 2:30; converts' meeting at 6:30, led by Mrs. Munroe. Evangelistic preaching at 7:30. The afternoon holiness meeting will be held at the home of B. F. Tinkham, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Lutheran.
Emmaus Church.
Festival of Pentecost, Pentecost, the third great festival of the Christian church year, commemorates the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the disciples of the Lord. This wonderful event is recorded in the 2nd chapter of the Book of Acts. The word "Pentecost" is derived from the Greek "Pentecostas" meaning "the fiftieth." Pentecost is celebrated exactly fifty days after Easter. Service with celebration of the holy communion. Confessional service at 9:30 a. m. Main service 10 a. m., Rev. Fr. Wambagans will deliver the sermon on the gospel lesson. The festival will be continued Monday with a service at 10 a. m.

Christ Church.
Morning worship at 10:45; sermon on Pentecost and reception of members. E. S. Shumaker, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, will speak in the evening at 7:30. A most cordial invitation to all the services. This is Pentecost Sunday.

Redeemer Church.
Sunday school at 9:15. Pentecostal services at 10:30 o'clock. The Good Cheer circle meets Friday evening.

Methodist Episcopal.
Simpson Church.
The church that's "easy to find" and "easy to like," corner of Harrison and Suttentoff streets. The church whose every department is growing and every service alive and interesting. A friendly church where you are always welcome. Good music and practical sermons. You are especially invited to the Sunday night service at 7:45; it will be of an evangelistic character; the chorus singing will lead in a half hour of gospel singing and the pastor, Rev. H. L. Overdeck, will deliver a gospel message upon the general theme of "Conversion." He will begin a series of sermons on that subject. The pastor will preach at the morning hour and receive members at the close of the sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. P. Double, superintendent; classes for all ages; Junior League at 2:00 p. m.; Mrs. Watterson, superintendent; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; George Monesmith, president; the Juniors will be present in a body and have a part in the meeting.

Wayne Street Church.
The services at Wayne Street Methodist church will be of unusual interest Sunday, at 9:30 a. m. the Sabbath school. Everybody invited. Come on Sunday the morning worship. This is Anti-Saloon League day and the state attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, R. C. Minton, will be present and deliver the address. This will be most interesting. At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth League meeting. Orville Cooper will lead. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will deliver the third of the series of lectures on the Ten Commandments.

Splendid music will be rendered at each service.
St. Paul's Church.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. preceded by the officers' and teachers' prayer meeting. The morning worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon subject, "The Great Gift." The Junior church at 2 p. m. Brotherhood at 2:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30, leader, Mrs. J. L. Allen. Subject, "Are Children in Our Town Getting a Fair Chance?" The evening service at 7:30. R. C. Minton, state attorney for Anti-Saloon league will give the address.

Trinity Church.
The day's services for Trinity M. E. church for Sunday, May 23, will be as follows: Sunday school will convene at 9:30. The morning worship at 10:30 will be the observance of Pentecost, sermon by the pastor; theme, "The Call to Pentecost." May we exclaim as the Psalmist of old, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go unto the house of the Lord." Intermediate league 2 p. m. Junior league 2:30. Epworth league, 6:30, leader, Mrs. Darrell Stokes. Public worship at 7:30, in charge of "The Gideons."

First Church.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. in charge of Prof. D. W. Werremeyer, superintendent; classes for all ages; Junior department in charge of Harry Lowery. Pentecost service, preaching and holy communion in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon funeral services will be held in the church for the departed elder, F. R. Bierbaum. The C. E. society will hold its meeting in the evening at 6:30 o'clock. At 7 o'clock a short preparatory service in the English language will be held followed by services, preaching and holy communion in the English language. This evening's service will be the fifth "Grand Reunion" of all those that were confirmed during the present pastorate. The Rev. Dr. Ph. Vollmer, sr., will be the speaker of the day, and he will preach at the morning and evening service. On Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock, Rev. Philip Vollmer, jr., will lecture on the subject: "Germany in War Time." At all the services on Sunday a special collection will be lifted for the church extension fund.

Missionary Church.
Bible Training School.
The Sunday services at the Bible Training school opens with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. E. Ramseyer, president of the school, will give an address at the morning service at 10:30. The pastor will give the evening message at 7:30 o'clock. The Young People's meeting convenes at 7:00 p. m. The prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock.

Missions.
Evangel.
The Evangel mission, on Maumee avenue, holds its Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Women's society meeting Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Boys' and girls' meeting Friday afternoon at 4 and evangelistic services Friday evening at 7:30. Mid-week prayer meeting at 7:30.

Rolling Mill.
Sunday school meets at 1:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Wednesday afternoon meetings will be omitted this week.

Gospel.
Mrs. T. P. Potts will have charge of the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Evangelistic preaching services at 7:45 o'clock Sunday evening. The superintendent will give an address Thursday evening at the meeting of the Bible class. Wednesday evening prayer and Bible study at the regular time. Rev. Potts will continue his lectures on the First Epistle of St. Peter.

Presbyterian.
First Church.
Sabbath school will meet promptly at 9:45. The Sunday school is looking forward with great anticipation to its annual picnic which is to be held at Robinson park, June 5. Morning service is at 11 a. m., and the minister will preach. Evening service commences at 7:30, with a song service in which the best of the ancient as well as the more modern hymns are sung. The pastor will preach on the subject: "What Does It Mean to Be Saved?" Christian Endeavor society meets at 6:30 as usual for its pleasurable and profitable hour. There is always a cordial welcome to "The Old First" for all strangers. The following is the program for the week. Monday at 12 sharp the invitation committee meets for lunch at the Y. W. C. A. Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roger I. Fisher, 1334 Rudisill avenue, the First church guild meets from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. Wednesday at 7:30, the mid-week prayer meeting, which is steadily growing in both interest and numbers. Thursday at 8 o'clock an octette of jubilee singers from Tuskegee institute will sing plantation melodies and give dialect readings. No admission is charged. Friday at the home of Mrs. John Shoaff, Spy Run avenue, the Ladies' society will be entertained from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. The musical program follows: Prelude, hymn voluntary—"Jesus Lover of My Soul".....Ashford Anthem—"Fear Ye Not O Israel".....Spicker Offertory—Selected.....Guilmant Postlude—March Celebrate.....Guilmant EVENING SERVICE. Anthem—"O Praise the Lord".....Demarest Offertory quartet—"Trust in the Lord".....Handel

Third Church.
The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45. Rev. Samuel F. Marks, of Tidion, Pa., a former pastor of the church, will deliver the sermon at this service. The Junior C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:30 p. m. The evening worship will be at 7:30. The pastor will speak from the theme, "Do Your Best."

Westminster Church.
The Sunday school convenes at 9:30 o'clock and Rev. T. P. Potts will deliver

DUTY OF ALL TO STAND BY WILSON

New Chicago Mayor Speaks to the Republicans of Indiana.

Indianapolis, May 22.—Speaking at a republican love feast, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, asserted here last night that it was the duty of all, regardless of party, to stand behind the president in his foreign policy.

"I hope my remarks will not be interpreted as a criticism of the foreign policy of the party in power," said Mayor Thompson just after he had concluded a severe arraignment of the democratic party on its tariff policy. "Patriotism is not partisan and it is the duty of all, regardless of party to stand by the president in an alteration with a foreign power and in the maintenance of peace; but I take it that because there is a war in Europe, we are not bound to be indifferent to internal policies in this country, which we are dependent upon for our business success and national well-being as a people, and through which we sincerely believe the country at present is in commercial distress, by reason of which our fellow-citizens are now suffering."

After discussing the Wilson tariff measure passed by the congress at the fifty-third congress and which he said "prostrated the country," the Chicago executive turned his attention to the action of the last congress on the tariff question.

"Needless of their former errors and apparently indifferent to the history of the party," said Mr. Thompson, "another tariff have been framed in accordance with democratic theories, and, singularly coincident, the bill was prepared under the direction of another Professor Wilson, although not a member de facto, of congress. As a result, we again have a-bledied men and women walking the streets, looking for employment; again industry is paralyzed; again soup houses and bread lines have become national institutions, and the land of poverty is laid upon our people amidst the most bounteous crops our fertile farms have ever yielded."

"I come not, however, as a bearer of doleful tidings, but with a message of hope and cheer. In the city where our beloved party was split in 1912, it was reunited this spring and galvanized into a mighty force for clean government, while the unprecedented 'rots' which swept our party nominees into office is generally accepted as a forecast of what the people intend to do in the next national election."

"Republican national rule and prosperity go hand in hand and we cannot hope for a complete restoration of good times until our national economic laws have again been adjusted to the vital needs of the country."

Mr. Thompson said a protective tariff and an adequate merchant marine, protected by a powerful navy, "are clearly necessary if we are to maintain our position and ascendancy among the important commercial nations of the world."

The mayor spoke of the many respects in which Indiana and Illinois are similar and added, "so it is that I am persuaded that the two states will be together in the vanguard of the procession next year which will move upon Washington under the banner of the grand old party."

EXTRA-ELKS BAND
at
LAFAYETTE PLACE
Tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 1:30. Miss Bernadette Monahan will be in charge of CHILDREN'S DAY.

NATIONAL ANTHEM AT NOON.
Plan to Have It Sung All Over United States on July 4.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 22.—"The Star Spangled Banner" will be sung all over the United States at noon on the Fourth of July, according to plans of the committee which is arranging for a national celebration of independence day in this city. Governors of all the states and mayors of cities throughout the country have been requested to issue proclamations asking the people to join in the observance of this feature. The executives of many cities, Governor Goethals of the Panama canal zone, and Governor Stone of Alaska, have already written to the committee approving the suggestion.

RESPONSIBLE.
Can you afford to send an expensive suit to an unreliable, inexperienced cleaner and take the risk of having it ruined? Our expert and efficient machinery assure you of QUALITY work done in a SANITARY way. Troy Dry Cleaning Co. Phone 6062.

After the show, dine at the Anthony. Music and dancing.

OLD OFFICERS ELECTED.
Annual Meeting of Emanuel Chapter, Rose Croix, is held. At the annual meeting of Emanuel chapter, Rose Croix, in the Scottish Rite cathedral, Friday evening, all the old officers were re-elected as follows: Rev. Arthur J. Folger, most wise master; Thomas Gouke, senior warden; Will Peltier, junior warden; George W. Pixley, treasurer; Charles E. Read, secretary; R. Paul Mossman, orator. The following officers were appointed: Charles A. Meigs, master of ceremonies; Dr. N. R. Wenger, almoner; David McKay, tiler.

ATTEND OPENING OF
handsome colonial home, No. 2404 Forest Park Boulevard, North of State Street. Open Sunday only. Come. CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING COMPANY.

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

CUBS OUTHIT DAYTON BUT LOSE THE GAME

Splendid Stick Work and Less Artistic Fielding Mark Game.

Our own Cubs have a way with them of going their wins and slumps in streaks. They continued their slump streak yesterday, and although they played all around the daytonites, the game went to the visitors by a score of 9 and 7.

If those Fort Wayne boys looked as they hit, the league couldn't hold them. Yesterday they swatted out an even dozen healthy wallopers, only to be caught up in the box and in the field.

Donley opened the game for the locals and was working in great shape till the fourth, where the Vets lay to his offerings and he was looked and green sent in. That gentleman had trouble a few times, too, and going more runs crowded over. However, they both threw pretty classy ball, and the break of luck was against them.

The Cubs scored the first pair of tallies in the last half of the second, when Holderman opened with a triple and Hartle followed with another. Bell and Meyers went out and Hartle singled Hartle home. The next inning was scoreless and at the opening of the fourth Donley fielded the Vets' hitless. Hobbs hit in the general direction of Brant to open this frame, and the thick little shortstop threw wild to first, giving a life. Horn went out and Spencer walked, Jones rolled a slow one and Donley missed it up, tilting the socks. Clemens doubled, scoring two, and Worth fanned. Orris walked, to be followed by a double by Fahrner.

"Come here, you Donley," said a voice from the bench, and Green went in to fling. Sykes walked and Orris scored on a pitch into the net. Five tallies in this frame whipped our hopefuls.

In the same inning the locals got one when Holderman walked and was sent home by singles by Hartle and Hartle. The Vets blanked in the next round and three locals crossed the plate.

Here it was that Fahrner was jerked from the Dayton mound and Ridley was substituted. Smith singled, Bratchi doubled and Brant singled Smith home. Holderman went out and Hartle singled, tending Bratchi home. Brant was caught in the plate. Hartle made second while the commotion at the plate held the attention of everyone, and went the circuit on Bell's single.

Dayton got one in the sixth and three more in the seventh, while the locals scored their last counter in the seventh, when Bratchi doubled and came home on Holderman's single and an out by Hartle at second. Score:

Dayton	AB.	R.	E.	PO.	A.	E.
Sykes, 1b.	2	0	0	10	1	0
Hobbs, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2	0
Horn, cf.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Spencer, rf.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Jones, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Clemens, ss.	3	2	1	3	2	0
Worth, c.	4	1	2	8	2	0
Orris, p.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Maher, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ridley, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0

Totals	AB.	R.	E.	PO.	A.	E.
Fort Wayne	31	9	7	27	10	0
Smith, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Bratchi, rf.	5	2	3	1	0	0
Brant, ss.	5	0	1	2	2	1
Holderman, 1b.	3	2	2	10	3	0
Hartle, 1b.	4	2	3	1	0	0
Bell, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Beyers, c.	4	0	0	6	3	0
Hartsell, 2b.	3	0	2	4	2	0
Donley, p.	1	0	0	0	2	1
Green, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0

Score by innings—
Dayton.....0 0 4 5 0 1 3 0 0-9
Fort Wayne.....0 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 0-7
Summary: Three-base hits—Jones, Holderman, Hartle. Two-base hits—Clemens, Fahrner, Bratchi, 2. Stolen bases—Clemens, Bell, Hartsell. Sacrifice hit—Hobbs. Sacrifice fly—Ridley. Hits—off Fahrner, 8 in 4 innings; off Donley, 2 in 2-3 innings. Earned runs—off Fahrner, 5; off Ridley, 1; off Donley, 1; off Green, 4. Struck out—by Fahrner, 1; by Ridley, 4; by Donley, 2; by Green, 3. Wild pitch—Green. Hit by pitcher—Hartsell. Left on bases—Dayton, 5; Fort Wayne, 5. Time of game—2:05. Umpire—Greene.

OTHER CENTRAL LEAGUES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 22.—Wheeling finished its series here yesterday by beating Grand Rapids 4 and 1. Score: Wheeling.....1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0-4
Grand Rapids.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1
Batteries—Davis and Martin and Carlson; Pascher and Devorner.

Filaments for about 25,000 incandescent lamps can be made from a single pound of metallic tungsten.

BASE BALL DAILY 3 P. M.

LEAGUE PARK

May 23, 24

Cubs

vs.

Wheeling

MAY 23-26-27, ERIE.

MAY 28-29-30, YOUNGSTOWN.

HEIDER & CO.,

Makers of the Best There is in Tailoring.

113 E. WAYNE ST.

SPEED! WHO THREW FASTEST BALL EVER PITCHED? WALTER JOHNSON? YOU CAN'T PROVE IT.



(By Hugh Fullerton.)

The speed with which pitchers hurl a baseball has perhaps caused more discussion among ball players than any other thing in the game. It was up to Walter Johnson, the Coffeyville cyclone, to put a stopper on that argument but even now, nine out of ten of the players declare Johnson throws a baseball faster than any man ever did, the other tenth dispute the point.

There have been many interesting experiments made in timing pitched balls and not one has proved accurate enough to tell even the difference between the fast ball of a moderately slow pitcher and the speediest of Johnson's first ones. The difference is too small to express in fractions of seconds, and no instrument yet devised has been able to record it accurately.

Among the speed pitchers of today Joe Wood, of Boston, and Grover Alexander, of the Phillies, are the ones backed by many to be faster than Johnson. One cannot tell the difference save by the way the ball looks when one is batting or catching—and the eye is very easily deceived.

Johnson, in fact, pitches two fast balls.

"Movies" of Walter Johnson in the act of shooting over fast ball.

Just what the difference is he does not seem to know—but one is his "heavy" ball and one his "light" ball. They seem to have the same speed, but one hits the catcher's hands with a thudding, bruising force while the other "lifts" and is light.

The "light" ball when hit travels far, the "heavy" ball when hit almost jars the bat out of the hands of the batters. The catchers handle the "light" ball with ease as it comes spinning and "lifting" into their hands, while the heavy ball is dreaded by them all.

The only time I ever saw a real race between baseballs was between Long Tom Hughes and Johnson in Washington. Hughes, who now is pitching out on the

east, had wonderful speed at times, sometimes he seemed as fast as Johnson. They stood together a line, the catchers stood exactly on a line, and the pitchers swung and threw at the same instant. Three or four times the balls seemed to leave their hands at the same instant and in every such case the crack of Johnson's ball against Al Smith's mitt was just a trifle in advance of that of Hughes' ball into Henry's mitt. Both claimed the victory and both catchers stuck to them so nothing was decided.

The old-timers will tell you that Anson Rube had more speed than Johnson has. Rube did have marvelous speed but I doubt whether he threw a ball as rapidly as he seemed to do. His speed was more deceptive than Johnson's.

There are those who claim that "Kid" Nichols, Boston's grand old speed pitcher, was faster than anyone, and Uncle Cy Young has his supporters. One day it seemed to me that Hutchinson, then the star of Anson's team, was faster than anyone and some will tell you seriously that Rube Waddell's fast ball was speedier even than that of the great Johnson.

I doubt, though, whether anyone in the world ever threw a ball any faster than Roger Bresnahan did when he appeared at Washington as a pitcher. He had tremendous speed, no control, and no idea of how to pitch, and they couldn't hit him.

PRINTERS PLAY MARION SHAMROCKS TO BUTLER

The Fort Wayne Printers leave Sunday morning at 8 o'clock over the Interurban for Marion, Ind., where they will meet the crack team from that place Sunday afternoon. This will be booster day at Marion, and the largest baseball crowd in the history of the city is expected to turn out.

The Shamrocks will go to Butler for a game Sunday, leaving over the Walsh at 10:07.

• SPEAKS RIGHT OUT IN MEETING. •

Indianapolis, May 22.—There will be no boxing contest in Indianapolis the day before the 500 mile race at the motor speedway, according to an announcement made here last night by Mayor Joseph E. Bell. Plans had been made for contests between Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, and Milburn Saylor, and Jack Dillon and George Chip, middleweights. It has been customary in the past to hold boxing contests before the race but Mayor Bell said that the privilege had been so abused that "the sport degenerated into the holding of fake prize fights, conducted only for the money there was in it."

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Boston, May 22.—Chicago won the second game of the series from Boston 3 to 2. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0-3 7 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 1
Batteries—Lavender and Archer; Rudolph and Gowdy. Whaling and Trappesor.

Pittsburg-New York, rain.
St. Louis-Brooklyn, rain.
Cincinnati-Philadelphia, rain.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper with executive ability. Mail applications only in own handwriting, stating age, experience, etc.
BECKER PAPER CO.
21-22

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Evansville	17	10	.630
Youngstown	16	10	.609
Wheeling	13	12	.520
Fort Wayne	14	14	.500
Terre Haute	14	15	.483
Grand Rapids	13	14	.481
Dayton	12	14	.462
Erie	9	18	.333

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	17	11	.607
Chicago	18	12	.600
Boston	14	14	.500
Brooklyn	14	15	.483
St. Louis	15	17	.469
Pittsburg	14	16	.462
Cincinnati	12	16	.429
New York	11	16	.407

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	17	10	.630
Detroit	19	12	.613
Chicago	19	12	.613
Boston	13	11	.542
Washington	12	14	.462
Cleveland	12	16	.429
Philadelphia	11	15	.423
St. Louis	11	20	.355

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	20	12	.625
Newark	19	12	.613
Chicago	18	12	.551
Brooklyn	15	13	.536
Kansas City	16	14	.533
St. Louis	12	16	.429
Baltimore	12	19	.387
Buffalo	9	22	.290

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	19	12	.613
Kansas City	19	12	.613
Louisville	16	14	.533
Milwaukee	16	14	.533
St. Paul	11	15	.423
Cleveland	13	14	.481
Minneapolis	11	13	.449
Columbus	9	20	.310

The shamrock was adopted as the national emblem of Ireland because St. Patrick selected it in order to explain to the Irish the doctrine of the Trinity.

New York's smallest theater is the Bramhall playhouse, seating only 225 persons. The stage, however, is large enough for the ordinary play.

Libraries in the United States and Canada received \$2,555,001.61 in gifts and bequests during 1914. Carnegie contributed \$1,778,105 of this sum.

TY COBB AGAIN IN AMERICAN LEAD

Climbs to the Top With Percentage of Four Hundred.

Chicago, May 22.—Ty Cobb has displaced Fourmy as leader of the batters of the American league. Averages published here today, including records made in last Wednesday's games, shows that the Detroit slugger's percentage of .409 is the best in the league while his Chicago rival has dropped to .392. In addition to leading the batters Cobb has jumped in front of Maise, of New York, as a base stealer, having 18 to the latter's 14, and has scored 33 runs—more than anybody in the league. Following Cobb and Fourmy are: Daley, Chicago, .399; Jackson, Cleveland, .388; Crawford, Detroit, .348; Lewis, Boston, .326; Lajoie, Philadelphia, .321; Lapp, Philadelphia, .320; Kavanagh, Detroit, .317; Turner, Cleveland, .315. In club batting Chicago has climbed to the unaccustomed position of second place, with .256, while Detroit leads with .259. Bennie Kauff, Brooklyn, has ousted his manager, Lee Magee, from the batting leadership of the Federal league. Kauff's average is .415. The first four places are filled with Brooklyn players and in the first twelve, with three in a triple tie for tenth place, are five Chicagoans. Next to Kauff are Westerfield, Brooklyn, .390; Cooper, Brooklyn, .380; Magee, Brooklyn, .378; McDonald, Buffalo, .361; Wilson, Chicago, .348; Campbell, Newark, .346; Plack, Chicago, .344; Fischer, Chicago, .340; Ilanoff, Chicago, .337; Easterly, Kansas City, and McConnell, Chicago, .322 each. Magee still leads in stolen bases with 13 to Kauff's 12 and 11 by Plack, Chicago. Brooklyn leads the league in team hitting with .299, and Baltimore is next with .278. Evans, of Brooklyn, is leading run getter with 24.

Fred Luders, Philadelphia, tops the batters in the National with .396. Knisely, Chicago, helped by five hits in a game at Brooklyn, has attained second place, with .387. Then come Connolly, Boston, .350; Clarke, Cincinnati, .378; Good, Chicago, .364; Groh, Cincinnati, .354; Lobert, New York, .333; Von Koltitz, Cincinnati, .337; Mierke, New York, .333; Sair, Chicago, .324. The Braves are leading in club batting with .268 and Chicago is next with .265. Bresnahan's eleven stolen bases keep the Cub manager in front, with Robertson, New York, second, with nine, and Sair, Chicago, with 27, is the leading run getter.

American association batters are following the lead set by Ghartry, Minneapolis, whose average is .481. Then come Padcock, St. Paul, .477; Leivelt, Kansas City, .383; Crossling, Louisville, .378; McMillan, Indianapolis, .374; Butcher, Indianapolis, .375; Beal, Milwaukee, .369; Gardner, Cleveland, .363; Compton, Kansas City, .352; Regan, Kansas City, .350.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

*
 Detroit, May 22.—Philadelphia.
 slugging match from Detroit 11
 Daus and Cavet were wild. Score
 Philadelphia .. 3 0 1 0 0 1 3 2 1—
 Detroit 3 0 3 0 1 1 0 0—
 Batteries—Shawkey, Davis and
 Boland, Daus, Cavet and Stange
 Baker

St. Louis, May 22.—A batting rally in the ninth inning gave St. Louis the victory over New York by the score of 5 to 4. Score: R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0-7 2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5-13 5
Batteries—Fisher andweeney; Lowdermilk, Perryman and Agnew.

Chicago, May 22.—Chicago and Boston played the longest game of the season, the former winning out 8 to 2 after seventeen innings. Incidentally this was Faber's seventh straight victory. Mays weakened in the seventeenth inning. Weaver doubled and Quinn was hit by a pitched ball. Schalk beat out a hit and Daly batted for Faber with the bases filled. He singled to left and Weaver scored the winning run. Score: R.H.E.
Boston.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 13 2
Chicago.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-8 12 3
Batteries—Shore, Mays and Cad; Russell, Faber and Schalk.
Washington-Cleveland, rain.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, May 22.—Newark won a 4 to 3 victory over St. Louis, aided by four errors of the locals. Score: R.H.E.
Newark.....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1-4 8 2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0-3 9 4
Batteries—Falkenberg and Raden; Plank and Chapman.

Chicago, May 22.—Hendrix blanked Brooklyn in all but the first inning and led with a triple and a home run, an attack on Seaton that resulted in a 9 to 2 victory for Chicago. Score: R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 6 3
Chicago.....0 0 2 2 4 0 0 0-13 10
Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitch; Rogge and Berry.

Pittsburg, May 22.—Pittsburg defeated the Baltimore Federals 3 to 0 on a sloppy field. Score: R.H.E.
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1-2 5 0
Pittsburg.....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0-3 6 0
Batteries—Schulz, Ebnike and Allen and Blair; Cullop, Ebnike and Brown.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—Kruk's four runs, scored on three singles and a double out of four times at bat, and opportunity hitting on the part of his teammates, helped Kansas City to a victory over Buffalo 8 to 5. Score: R.H.E.
Buffalo.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0-2 9 0
Kansas City.....0 2 1 2 2 0 0 0-14 2
Batteries—Schulz, Ebnike and Allen and Blair; Cullop, Ebnike and Brown.

OFFICIAL CENTRAL LEAGUE AVERAGES ANNOUNCED.

President Louis Heilbroner today issued the following official Central league averages of all players who have participated in five or more games:

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.
Heck, Erie	5	12	0	6	117
Hartle, Ft. Wayne	26	94	17	28	404
Altmetz, Evansville	27	98	20	34	336
Jell, Ft. Wayne	6	21	4	8	381
Edlington, G. Rapids	26	109	23	41	376
Ann, Terre Haute	24	88	11	32	364
Green, Ft. Wayne	7	17	3	6	353
Stellbauer, G. Rapids	21	86	12	30	349
Stanley, Youngstown	19	72	14	25	347
Thomas, Terre Haute	27	104	23	36	346
Duffy, Youngstown	8	26	5	9	346
Allenberg, Youngs	15	58	9	20	345
DeHaven, G. Rapids	25	114	14	38	332
Smythe, Ft. Wayne	26	101	25	33	327
Spencer, Dayton	24	91	12	29	315
Reilly, Wheeling	24	81	12	25	309
McGraw, G. Rapids	12	42	7	13	293
Leber, T. Haute	25	98	15	27	290
Geigh, Erie	25	94	7	28	288
McCarthy, T. Haute	25	101	7	30	297
Beyers, Ft. Wayne	18	61	8	18	235
Callahan, G. Rapids	25	105	17	31	295
Meister, Wheeling	24	99	12	29	293
Stanley, Erie	25	92	20	27	290
Keena, Wheeling	24	94	13	27	287
Flount, Youngstown	25	98	12	28	285
Marshall, T. Haute	24	84	15	24	284
McCarthy, Evansville	5	7	2	2	286
Holderman, Ft. W.	25	92	15	26	283
Bratchi, Ft. Wayne	25	85	16	24	282
Brant, Ft. Wayne	25	100	15	28	280
Greef, Evansville	18	75	8	21	280
Hauser, Evansville	27	80	11	22	275
Gray, T. Haute	27	95	11	26	274
Hartsell, Ft. Wayne	24	92	15	25	272
O'Leary, Wheeling	24	85	15	23	271
Compton, Dayton	10	40	4	8	267
Kyle, Wheeling	24	85	12	25	263
McLafferty, T. Haute	27	95	12	25	263
Fyers, T. Haute	11	42	11	22	262
Fromholz, Evansville	9	23	8	6	261
Scott, Erie	25	90	8	23	257
Knoll, Evansville	24	90	14	23	257
Anderson, G. Rapids	25	106	18	27	256

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE NEW PALACE

"THE NIGGER" MONDAY.

New Palace to Enter Feature Picture Game on Big Scale.

With William Farnum in the principal role, Edgar Shelton's race drama, telling the story of a young man who had come almost to worship his ancestry and whose very soul is torn by the cataclysmic detourment which brings him to a realization that through his veins flows the inalienable taint of "the nigger," will be the sensational offering for Monday and Tuesday. This dynamic drama will mark the entry of the New Palace into the moving picture world on a scale that Fort Wayne never has enjoyed before.

On Wednesday, "A Fool There Was" will be presented and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the theme of movie enterprise will be projected for the edification of Fort Wayne, lovers of the silent drama, namely the Williamson submarine expedition views. At last the sea has been forced to give up its secrets before the searching eye of the camera, which has sailed a vast distance to remain as dry a dry land in the feature as it had been for the masses that had gone before. The animal life under the sea, the plant formations, the terrible struggles between the monsters of the deep and finally a ferocious fight between a man-eating shark and a human diver, in which the diver actually killed the shark in his own element are portions of these films. The Williamson expedition is counted as one of the scientific triumphs of the age and has been heralded in magazine and newspaper stories to every corner of the earth as the final achievement of the one-eyed recorder.

The New Palace will be open each afternoon from 1 until 5 and each evening from 5 until 11. At every performance special reservations may be made on the entresol floor.

The current vaudeville bill, which includes Emily Smiley and company in the classic "One Woman's Way," Mae Delle and Charlie Mack, the "Modern Music Masters," Stone and Hughes in a dancing specialty; the Stevens troupe of European acrobats, and Larry Connor, baritone, is the final program of the season.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

A PROGRAM OF DIVERSITY.

Jefferson Has Three Different Stellar Attractions in the "Exploits."

The photo-play epicurean, with a divergent taste, will find the Jefferson program arranged for today one of particular interest. The brilliant list of entertainment arranged is headed, quite naturally, by the usual weekly installment of that ingeniously thrilling serial, "The Exploits of Elaine," which has for the featured stars five of the biggest stars of this stage and screen, namely: Arnold Daly, Edwin Arden, Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and Creighton Hale. This particular chapter, which carries the premonitory title, "The Ear in the Wall," is conceded to be one of the best and most cleverly executed of the entire series.

The second and third numbers on the photo-dramatic list include a powerful dramatic offering, "The Ladder of Love," having as the bright and shining star a new "find" in the screen world—Dorothy Granville, as petite and graceful a miss as one would find in a day's walk. The ensuing number brings another of the inimitable Keystone comedies, contributing a half hour of hilarious laughter, "The Dared Devil Chief." A star cast of the gifted Keystone artists are noted in the large cast.

AT THE COLONIAL

HAVE YOU SEEN THE WRECK?

Nearly Five Thousand Local People Have Flocked to the Colonial. "Have you seen the wreck?" Wherever you happen to be, on the street car, in a restaurant, at the soda

New PALACE

Last Vaudeville Performances of the Season
EMILY SMILEY & CO.
In an Original One-Act Play,
"ONE WOMAN'S WAY"
And 5 Other Big Acts

FEATURE PHOTO-PLAYS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MAY 24 and 25.

Open from 1 to 5; 7 to 11.

WILLIAM FARNUM
In Edward Shelton's Tremendous
Dramatic Success,

"THE NIGGER"

(In Five Acts)
Admission 10c. Entresol floor reserved.

WEDNESDAY, ONE DAY ONLY,
MAY 26.

Robert Hillard's Great Success,

"A FOOL THERE WAS"

A powerful drama with a lesson, featuring Theda Bara and Edward Jose. In Six Acts.
Admission 10c. Entresol Floor reserved.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
May 27, 28 and 29.

WILLIAMSON SUB-

MARINE EXPEDITION

Pictures taken under the sea. Miles of adventure and mystery on ocean's floor.

In Seven Reels
Adults 25c. Children, 10c.
Entresol Floor Reserved.



A DIVER EXAMINING THE HULK OF A WRECKED VESSEL

Scene from Williamson Submarine Pictures, which will be shown at the New Palace theater three days, starting Thursday, May 27.

fountain, or merely passing along the street, you are liable to hear this question. And it is an ill-informed person, indeed, who gives a negative answer. For the railroad wreck is not one that occurred on the double bands of steel, which link Fort Wayne with the outer world. It is the terrible scene in the fifth act of the most remarkable photo-play, "The Juggernaut," when a whole train of railroad coaches, drawn by a big double-decker locomotive, plunges through the flimsy trestle spanning a stream, and is halted with horrible abruptness in the midst of its sixty mile an hour dash.

It cost the Vitagraph company about \$50,000 to stage just this one scene in "The Juggernaut," which is unquestionably the most ambitious production ever issued by these famous film makers. Earle Williams, Anita Stewart and Julia Swayne Gordon, the three most conspicuous stars, in the large cast.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn, Ind., May 22.—Harley D. Wexley, Otto D. Scheepelmann and Harry E. Overmyer attended a banquet given by the Musons at Monroville Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Adolph Rodderson and daughter Helen were Fort Wayne callers Thursday.

Miss Flora Moon, of North Adams, Mich., visited with her mother, Mrs. Howard Moon, and brother, C. P. Moon, and family over Sunday.

Mrs. Beckart, of the Antwerp Bee-Army, was in town Monday soliciting advertisements for the new telephone directory.

The Citizens band of Woodburn has entered into a contract with the business men of Woodburn to furnish Saturday evening concerts during the coming summer and autumn months. The business men so far have been very loyal in meeting the desires of the band and

the amount subscribed is quite sufficient for the purchase of new music and to meet other expenses.

Paul Angspurger was a business caller at Hartman Wednesday morning.

Mrs. George Messman, who lives east of town, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ward, of near Harlan, last week.

Miss Elsie Thompson, of Bronson, Mich., is the guest of her brother, Harry Thompson, and family since Monday.

Miss Olive Angspurger has taken the position as bookkeeper for the Woodburn Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lutz were business callers at Fort Wayne Wednesday. They returned in the evening, owners of a new Ford car.

Robert Spice, of Fort Wayne, was a guest at the Austin Angspurger home Wednesday evening. Mrs. Spice and son returned home with him after a week's visit with relatives here.

Stephen Baker was at Fort Wayne on business Tuesday.

Jacob Dundermann, of Antwerp, O., was the guest of his son, A. E. Dundermann, and family this week.

Lester Poole and Joe Verdin, of Harlan, were callers here Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner, son Shirley and daughter Josephine were business callers at Fort Wayne Tuesday.

Mrs. Lavina Gerig met with a misfortune during the severe wind storm at Grabbill Saturday night. A buggy in which she was riding was turned over by the wind, and she sustained some fractured ribs. She will remain in Grabbill until able to return home. Her daughter Frieda and son Harry, who were also visiting there last week, returned home Monday morning.

Henson North was at Bronson, Mich., the first of last week and purchased a forty-acre farm. He made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Palst spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Huguenard, of Besancon.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY TO BE MAID OF HONOR AT VETERANS' REUNION.



SARAH MORRIS LEECH

"The loveliest girl in Tennessee" is what southerners say of Miss Sara Morris Leech, and because her beauty is of true southern type she has been named by Gen. Bennett H. Young, commander of United Confederate Veterans to serve as maid of honor at the annual reunion of the veterans, to be held June 1, at Richmond.

ORDERS ISSUED FOR MEMORIAL PARADE

Official Staff Named by Capt. Geller, Chief Marshal of the Day.

Captain William F. Geller, of James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, who has been appointed chief marshal of the Memorial day parade and subsequent ceremonies at Lindenwood cemetery, on the afternoon of Monday, May 31, has appointed the following members of his official staff:

Chief of staff, Captain Walter A. Thomas, bugler; assistant marshals, Samuel S. Kelker, Captain Isaac d'Isay, Frank Challant, Arthur Nickerson, Henry D. Guyer, D. A. Beaber, John Hess, Edward C. Close, William G. Sink, William Haggerly, W. J. Bright, William Engle, G. B. Place, Samuel Bradshaw and Henry C. Moriarty.

The following shall be the formation of parade and the official line of march to Lindenwood:

Platoon of police, Sergeant David Blum, commanding, under the direction of Chief of Police Charles Lenz and Captain Richard Kelly.

First Division.

Command of Captain Charles P. Josse and staff.

Division formation on Berry street, west of Barr, right resting on Barr street.

Electro-Technic band.

Members of G. A. R. posts and U. V. L. in carriages.

Lawton-Wayne post, G. A. R., D. L. Beaber, commanding.

Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., Lewis Bireley, commanding.

Union Veteran legion, Joseph Kickle, commanding.

Woman's Relief corps.

Ladies of the G. A. R.

Captain James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, Walter A. Thomas, commanding.

Lincoln drum corps.

Henry W. Lawton camp, United Spanish War Veterans, John G. B. Jones, commanding.

Zollinger camp, United Spanish War Veterans, Lee Fellers, commanding.

Wagon with armed guard bearing monument to unknown dead.

Little girls with wreaths and flowers in carriages who participate in services at Lindenwood to unknown dead, Thelma C. Geller, Ruth Knatz and Mildred Harding.

Float carrying group of patriotic grandchildren of the veterans of the G. A. R.

Lindenwood speakers in carriages, Mayor William J. Hoesy, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman, Rev. E. W. Knatz and Rev. G. F. Byrre.

Emerson male quartet in carriages.

Second Division.

Command of Major C. F. Dreisbach and staff, assisted by Ernest Felger, Martin Tibbitt, Walter Haskell and Arthur Fernwald.

Division formation on Berry street, east of Barr, right resting on Barr street.

Company D, Third Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Captain John E. Miller, commanding.

Concordia College Cadet band.

Battalion Concordia college cadets, Captain George L. Byrrode, commanding.

Hibernian Cadet corps, Captain F. C. McCartney, commanding.

Fort Wayne Boy Scouts, Captain James R. Bird, commanding.

Other uniformed bodies.

Third Division.

Command of Captain Frank Chalfant and staff, Walter Felger, Edward H. Hickman, A. W. Monahan, E. H. Bolling, Mildred R. Cowan, James W. Squires, Floyd Roy.

Division formation on East Wayne street, east of Barr, right resting on Barr street.

E. T. Drew, major, 13th regiment, Woodmen of the World.

Thirteenth regiment band, W. O. W. Captain N. Ellis, commanding.

Company F, 13th regiment Woodmen of the World, Captain William Wolf, commanding.

Fort Wayne James E. Ford, commanding.

Fort Wayne and R. F. D. letter carriers.

Rumanian Benevolent and Cultural society, Nick Loyworth, president.

Other societies.

Retired and Present Postmasters, Robert W. Hannu and Edward C. Miller.

Other federal officers.

Hon. John W. Eggeman, judge circuit court; County Recorder Allen Hursh, board of county commissioners, Sheriff A. C. Gladieux and other county officers, G. W. Boerger, city clerk.

Citizens in carriages.

Division commanders and assistant marshals are hereby ordered to report at 1 p. m. Monday, May 31, to the chief marshal at Lindenwood cemetery, on East Berry street.

Parade will move promptly at 1:30 p. m. on East Berry to Barr street, south on Barr to Holman street, west on Holman to Cathoun street, north on Cathoun to Columbia street, west on Columbia street to Harrison street, south on Harrison to Wayne street, west on Wayne street to Rickhill street, north on Rickhill to Main street and west on Main street to Lindenwood cemetery.

It is hereby directed that commanders of organizations place their respective commands in position during formation and starting of parade to observe and hold required space between each organization necessary for military maneuvers and company drills, which should be one-third the depth of the company. For instance, if a company of 100 take up a space of thirty yards, after being lined up in marching column, the space between the head of this company and the rear of the preceding company should be ten yards.

As to vehicles for parade.

Chief Marshal Geller has made the following announcement:

"Arrangements having been made by the committee of the Capt. James B. White camp Sons of Veterans, to take all civil war veterans in carriages in the G. A. R. parade on Memorial day, it became necessary for us to engage nearly all the hacks and carriages in the city. Possibly some of our patriotic citizens desiring to pay due respect to the occa-

sion may find it difficult to secure this class of conveyance. The object of these lines is to explain that the veterans themselves are not to blame. In their efforts to honor the veterans, the Sons of Veterans, who have charge of the entire Memorial day exercises, must bear all the criticism that may be expressed for the above arrangements. Reports are also heard that no other conveyances will be permitted in the parade. This also needs correction, for we especially invite all federal, county and city officials, as well as all patriotic citizens who desire to honor our fathers, "The Boys of '61 to '65," to turn out with us in any sort of rigs that may be put to use, be they automobiles, carriages, or even a one-seated buggy, but do not forget to carry an American flag, no matter how small.

"Any patriotic lodge or organization not having made known their intention of turning out, although too late to be printed in the official program, will be assigned a place in the parade by reporting to the undersigned or any member of the Sons of Veterans."

DAUGHTER BORN TO M'ADDOOS.

New Arrival Is Second Grandchild of President Wilson.

Washington, May 22.—A baby girl, the second grandchild of President Wilson, was born last night to Secretary and Mrs. William McAdoo. She will be christened Ellen Wilson, for the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, who is the president's youngest daughter, were married in the blue room at the white house just a year ago. Mr. McAdoo went to his office at the treasury department today for the first time since he was counted upon for appendicitis nearly two months ago. The president was at the McAdoo home when his granddaughter was born.

Don't forget to take home a box of "Tayter Chips" for Sunday evening. Try this delicious potato chip.

FIGURES COST OF WAR.

French Economist Computes Some Staggering Totals.

Paris, May 22.—7:15 a. m.—Captain Edmond Thery, widely known as an economist, estimated that the total military expenditures for the year of the war will be fifty billion francs (\$10,000,000,000) for the seven allies, and 37,000,000,000 francs (\$7,500,000,000) for Germany, Austria and Turkey. This makes an average of 7,250,000,000 francs a month, 242,000,000 francs a day, 10,000,000 francs an hour.

He believes the economic powers of Great Britain and Russia can support the strain much more easily than their opponents.

Word was received Friday by Fred Bellinger of the death of his father, Rev. A. J. Bellinger, of Grand Rapids, Mich. He was 82 years old.

G. A. R.

Sion S. Bass and Lawton Wayne Posts will leave Fort Wayne at 9:10 a. m., May 26th for the Grand Encampment at Marion.

Others can take advantage of the low rate of \$1.65 for the round trip. A good chance to see the National Soldier's Home. Call agent for full information on phone 219.

FT. WAYNE & NORTH-ERN INDIANA TRAC-TION COMPANY.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY TO BE HELD SUNDAY

Ten Speakers of Anti-Saloon League Coming to Fort Wayne.

The annual field day of the Anti-Saloon league will be observed in the churches of Fort Wayne and Allen county Sunday. A total of ten speakers will be used and the leading churches of the city and county will be visited.

The list of speakers is as follows: E. S. Shumaker, state superintendent; R. C. Minton, state attorney; James E. Cox, editor of the American Issue; P. P. Lechlitter, state organizer; S. P. McNaught, state secretary; E. A. Miles, field secretary; C. J. Everson, field secretary; S. A. Ross, field secretary; Attorney J. E. Martin, of Indianapolis, and Rev. T. M. Guild, of Huntington.

It is announced by the league officials that the addresses will deal largely with the fight now being waged for the passage of a state-wide prohibition law by the next state legislature. The league is planning to wage a vigorous campaign throughout the state, both in the way of public meetings and printed literature to arouse and unify the dry elements in all political parties. Following this agitation organizers will be put into the field to effect organizations in every county in the state which will attempt to do two things: First, to secure the nomination of dry men for the state legislature on all tickets in the spring primaries of next year; and second, to concentrate the dry forces of the various counties on an acceptable dry man in the election following in the fall.

In this way the league is planning to elect enough dry men to the next general assembly to insure the passage of a state-wide prohibition law.

Advertising Campaign.

The Indiana league is making great plans to carry out this campaign. Among other things planned is the conversion of the American Issue into a campaign paper.

Also it is planned to purchase liberal advertising space in many of the newspapers of the state, to be used in combating the vigorous advertising campaign now being waged by the Indiana Brewers' association and also to promote the success of the general plan for state-wide prohibition.

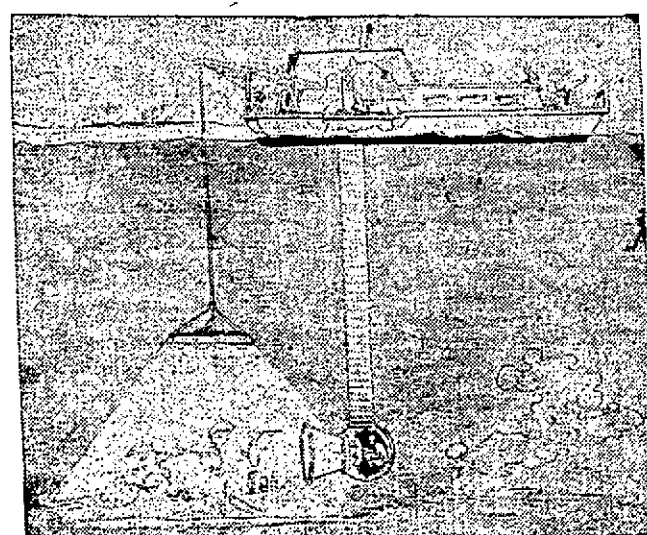
The public meeting, plans of the league contemplate the holding of at least 2,500 public meetings in the churches of the state, the holding of a mass county convention in each of the counties of the state, and the holding of a great state-wide mass convention in Tompkins hall in Indianapolis. To carry out these plans the league intends to more than double its present force of workers.

Result Is Gratifying.

The result of local option elections held in Indiana cities this spring have been highly gratifying to the league workers. Five wet cities have been voted dry and a total of fifty-three saloons closed so far. Elections are now pending in a dozen or more places in which a hundred saloons are involved. The five cities that have already voted dry are Martinsville, Veedersburg, Attica, Goshen and Hartford City. Only one dry city has been lost to the saloon forces so far—the city of Covington.

Five saloons were reopened in this city. A great interest is attached to the coming visit of the league officials in view of the controversy now being waged in Fort Wayne concerning the conducting of bars by the Commercial club and some of the lodges of the city. Doubtless this local issue together with the legal matters involved will be the subject of discussion in the coming Sunday meetings.

Under the Russian flag there are enough people to populate Great Britain, Germany and France and have some left.

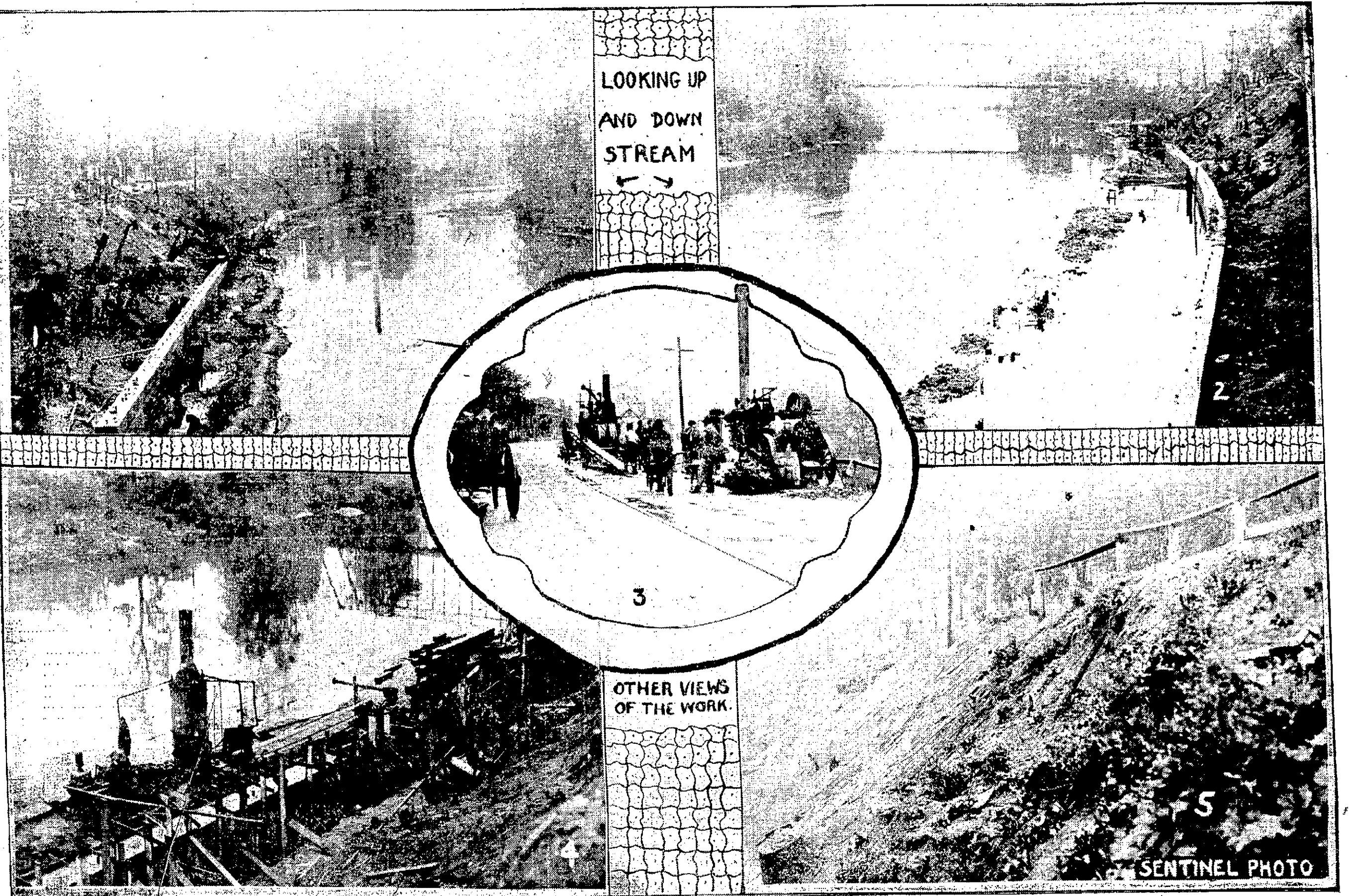


The Marvels of the Sea EXPOSED In The WILLIAMSON Submarine Pictures

At Last! The Sea has given up its secrets! Wonders unfolded! Thrilling scenes never before disclosed! Startling pictures! Astonishing, Amazing, Instructive, Enthralling, Enhancing, Baffling, Entrancing! Marvels for you to marvel at. Creepy things for you to shudder at! Unconscious that tickles the spine! Beauty of the exquisite sort! Significance of magnitude! The aristocrat of films! That defies the picture complete! The picture you've been waiting for, yearning for, praying for! Now, you're going to see it!

New Palace Theatre 3 Days, Starting Thurs., May 27. Open from 1 to 5—7 to 11. Adults 25c. Children, 10c. Entresol Floor Reserved.

Spy Run Retaining Wall Completed After Months of Struggle Against Seeping Water



Finished! Completed! Done!
Which? None other than the Spy Run retaining wall.

Away back in the dark ages of last summer a gang went to work on the wall that extends from the State street bridge to Centlivre brewery, a stretch of some eight or nine hundred feet, to place a retaining wall of concrete along the St. Joseph river, to prevent the

further encroachment of that stream on the Spy Run avenue pavement.

For years the river has eaten at the soft bank along this bend, and for years Spy Run avenue slowly but ever so surely slipped down the bank and into the water. About eighteen months ago conditions became so bad that it was very evident that none but a wall of heavy concrete, sunk deep into the earth, would stop this wear and tear on

the wind and weather on the steep side of the bluff. The Herman Tappi Construction company was awarded the contract to put in the wall and an immediate cessation of the nuisance was anticipated.

But hold on. That was just the beginning of the trouble. From time to time the city and the traction company and everyone else concerned had made spasmodic attempts to stop the slide of

earth by driving piling into the foot of the hill that had become waterlogged, and had sunk very deep into the ooze and mud that make up the coast line, and it was seen at once that the piling had to be removed.

The construction company assured the city that it was the sacred right of the municipality to remove the honored piling, and the city said, "Nix, Not, No!" So there they were, and the work jam-

med, and the wall waited more patiently than the Spy Run residents for the little squabble to cease.

Then at last work was begun and it proved a tremendous job to take out the old stumps. They had been ballasted in with rocks and clay and mud and concrete, and had been put in to stay. But at last, after months of work, the bank was clear for the beginning of operations.

Then the excavation was started. But even in the lowest water the ditch could not be baled fast enough to permit successful work. Two big suction pumps with a steam engine then were put to work, and the building of the frames was started.

Done in Pieces.

As it was impossible to keep a long stretch of the ditch baled at one time, the men worked all autumn and late into the winter before the job was gotten under way. So the wall was put in, inch by inch, and foot by foot, while the big gang of concrete workers struggled against all the obstacles in the concrete catalogue.

Several months ago the north and south ends had been finished, but the workers met their hardest task in getting in the central portion. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the last load of concrete slipped down the long slide.

The work in the past two weeks has been pushed with as much rapidity as a half a hundred men with three big steam engines and three emphatic foremen could make it go. This week three or four sections were finished, and the company promised to have the job finished by today. But with a view to surprising the whole countryside the fellows doubled their efforts, and finished the affair in a blaze of glory at 3 o'clock Friday.

But still the earth was eaten away at the bottom as only the forces of nature can work, and the temporary restrictions on the flow of the river never were of much account. Fences were placed along the top of the wall from time to time to prevent accidents, but these tumbled down the slope again and again. Accidents to automobiles have occurred along this bend in several instances because of the work of the water on the bank, and its corresponding tearing away of the pavement.

The upper pair of photographs in the above group give general views of the big work looking up stream from the State street bridge and down from the Centlivre Brewery company's retaining wall almost under the office of the plant.

This gives an idea of the general scope of the work, while the center picture gives a glimpse of the gang at work on the street above the wall. It was here that all the concrete was mixed and run down a chute to the river level. The two engines pictured in this photograph and another at the bottom of the wall did the mechanical work.

The lower right-hand photograph gives an idea of the work at close range, showing the frames for the last "form" just about to be filled. This was finished yesterday, and the gang was finished with its "pouring."

It will be two weeks before the frame forms can be torn from the wall, and then the last smoothing and finishing touches will be given it. The greater part of this has been done, and only about 200 feet of the casts remain. However, there still is a great deal of work to be done on the bank and in the street in the way of clearing and the

TWO CONVICTS TO TESTIFY.

Were Former Associates of Perkins, Charged With Arson.

Washington, Ind., May 22.—Two of his former associates are to be brought here from the state prison at Michigan City to testify against Albert M. Perkins in his trial on a charge of conspiracy to commit arson and to swindle an underwriter. They are Van Allen and Perry Drake, serving from two to fourteen years for a similar crime. Perkins was charged jointly with them.

W. E. Clark, special judge, sustained a motion that the state prison warden be instructed to produce Allen and Drake in the local court on May 27 when Perkins' trial begins. Judge Clark also sustained the motion of the state for the drawing of a special venire of fifty. T. D. Sloop, state attorney, said the case had received such wide publicity that a suitable jury could not be obtained without a special venire. The list has been drawn.

Petitions to Save Frank's Life Would Make Pile Higher Than Death Tower That Holds Him

"Tell People of the United States We Are Inspired by Their Humanitarianism," Say Prisoner and His Loyal Wife.

(By Linton K. Starr.)

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.—Enough petitions asking commutation of Leo M. Frank's death sentence have come to Gov. John M. Slaton's office to make a stack far higher than the tower in which he is confined, were they piled one on top of another. They would run for miles were they spread out end on end. There are more than the state of Georgia has a place to file, so a huge dry goods box has been brought into the governor's reception room to hold them. This is running over. Packed tightly, they would fill a space something more than four feet square.

They are coming in at an average rate of 2,000 a day, by mail, wire, express and personal messenger. Counting special deliveries and registered letters, probably over 33,000 has been spent in postage on them.

I went over today to tell Leo Frank that I had just seen the big stack of something more than 100,000 petitions begging executive clemency for him.

His eyes beamed enthusiasm.

"Tell the people for me, won't you," he exclaimed, "that I am inspired by this exhibition of disinterested humanitarianism."

"Just look what I've got," put in Mrs. Frank, who is every day to be found in her husband's cell. "I'm getting on an average of 2,000 a day, many accompanied by personal letters. I hope all who have sent petitions in will appreciate the fact that I can't answer them all personally. How I wish I could! Mother Frank and I would if it were not simply impossible. But you will tell them for me, won't you, how deeply grateful we are!"

They are grateful, too. Mother Frank is spending hours every day reading the letters through a film of tears. The knowledge that thousands upon thousands believe Frank innocent is consoling to the grieving women of his family.

I didn't want to guess at the number

A whole nation cries for mercy. In the picture above Major J. G. Perry, secretary to Georgia's governor, is seen reading one day's pile of petitions to save Leo Frank's life. More than 100,000 have been received. Below the latest photograph of Frank, taken the day he was sentenced to be hanged on June 22.

of petitions that have come in for Frank, so I asked Major Jesse G. Perry, the private secretary to Gov. Slaton. His reply was that the governor has been receiving an average of 2,000 a day for more than the past three weeks, not counting two packages of about 15,000 each. During the same time Mrs. Frank has averaged about 1,000 a day. So there are many more than 100,000 all told, and still coming.

Major Perry is authority for the statement that petitions have been received from every state in the union. They're even coming from Canada.

The Cornell club of western Pennsylvania has sent in a bound volume of about 300 signatures. Frank is a Cornell graduate.

Pleas have been received from former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox,

F. I. Delano, of the federal reserve board; Senator W. E. Borah, of Idaho; Senator James A. Reid, of Missouri, and from Senators Clapp and Newlands.

Gov. M. C. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, Gov. David Ferris of Michigan, Gov. Hunt of Arizona and Gov. Hall of Louisiana, also have sent in petitions.

A petition has come from Myron T. Herrick, one from Frank Walsh, and another from Mayor Ralph of San Francisco.

There are petitions from jurists, congressmen, men in every walk of life. It seems as if all America is with Leo M. Frank in his fight for life.

The daily avalanche of thousands upon thousands of prayers falls upon John M. Slaton. Turn where he will, he is powerless to dodge the pleas of the multitude.

And John M. Slaton is the one man who can stay Georgia's decree that Leo M. Frank shall "be hanged by the neck until dead on June the twenty-second."



Heavy Wall.

The wall is one of the heaviest ever built in this section of the country, and makes the old concrete crumble down the bluff like a pasteboard doll's house in the rain.

Two feet thick and supported by heavy bars of twisted steel, it sinks deep into the mud below the action of the river and rests upon a solid foundation of rock and gravel and clay. It follows the bend in the river, and will act as a breakwater in times of low or even medium stages of water, while it will be of great benefit of breaking the force of the currents that might run even higher than its top.

Quicksand that was encountered at various places in the building goes far to explain the causes of the frequent slides in recent years. The wall went away below and under the sand beds and there is no more danger from that quarter.

A Bad Bend.

The lower right-hand picture in the above layout illustrates the work of the water on the bank. Ten or twelve years ago the edge of Spy Run avenue extended five or six feet over what is now the brink of the bluff, and slowly and quietly it has undermined the street and allowed it to slide into the river. The street car tracks at last had come so dangerously near the edge that the officials of the traction company began to place temporary props under the edge of the pavement to prevent accidents that might result.

MYSTERY DEEPENS WHEN GIRL READS THRILLERS—FORGETS HER NAME.



Chicago, May 21.—"It's all right for girls to vote, but they must cut out the yellowbacks—their's for boys, girls can't stand 'em." That's what the captain at Sheffield avenue police station thinks, but it doesn't explain the "mystery" of the pretty little mystery in trim tailored suit who thinks her name is "Rose" and who's waiting for "Leo," hero of the battered dime novel, "The Mystery."

"I've read dozens of them—they're wonderful," "Rose" told the policemen when he rescued her from a mob that gathered when she lingered on the street corner to read about "Leo."

"The Mystery" and the "mystery girl" who forgets who she is are still at the police station.

Men's Footwear of Finer Quality

THOSE who desire Shoes
of especially fine quality
— Shoes that possess indi-
vidual style—will find every
wish gratified in our feature
line of

Stacy-Adams Shoes for Men

916 Calhoun St. **M. APP** 916 Calhoun St.

WILL RETIRE FROM OFFICE TO TAKE POSI- TION AT THE THROTTLE.



ROBERT J. LYONS.

WILL RETURN TO THE THROTTLE

Road Foreman Lyons Asks
to Be Transferred to
Engineer.

Robert J. Lyons, who has been an assistant road foreman of engines on the Pennsylvania so long that the memory of the old employees of the road runneth not to the contrary, has asked to be relieved from the duties of that office and allowed to take one of the passenger runs as an engineer. The request has been granted by Supt. W. M. Wardrop and Road Foreman of Engines C. H. Colmery, and June 1 Mr. Lyons will do the overalls and take his position in the cab in the capacity of engineer. In the meantime he will take a vacation. Mr. Lyons' career on the Pennsylvania commenced when he was a young man still in the teens, fresh from a farm adjoining the Pennsylvania road in Ohio. He began as a freight fireman, but attention to the duties of that position soon brought reward, and he was promoted to passenger fireman and soon afterwards to freight engineer. Since he assumed the duties of assistant road foreman of engines, a dozen or more years ago, Mr. Lyons has spent nearly half his time riding over the line, instructing engineers and firemen where instructions were needed, and looking after the work of the department in general. He is most popular with the officials, as well as with the engineers and firemen. The run to which Mr. Lyons will be assigned will be a new one and will not disturb the "board."

SOME CHANGES ON WABASH.

Trainmaster R. W. Hosmer to Become
Conductor.

Effective Sunday, R. W. Hosmer resigns the position of trainmaster of the Detroit division of the Wabash and will resume his old position as a passenger conductor, running on one of the best trains between Detroit and Danville. He will be succeeded as trainmaster by J. T. O'Bryen, who in turn will be succeeded as chief dispatcher by C. Haney, a dispatcher in the Detroit office. Mr. Hosmer, before being appointed trainmaster, was a conductor on the Continental limited and was one of the most popular and best known men on the road. The transfer is the result of an urgent request from Mr. Hosmer, who wished to be relieved from the arduous duties of trainmaster.

Head of Auxiliary to the B. of L. E.



MRS. W. A. MURDOCK OF CHICAGO,
GRAND PRESIDENT OF THE INTER-
NATIONAL WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO
THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHER-
HOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
NOW IN SESSION IN CLEVELAND,
OHIO.

**WATER
CLOSETS**
\$13.00

Guaranteed first
class.

JOB. P. MARTIN & CO.
See them at
710 Buchanan St. Phone 6379.

CAPTAIN MCCOY HURT.

Had Ankle Broken When Thrown From
a Buggy.

Fort Wayne friends of Capt. R. W. McCoy will be sorry to learn that he was recently injured in a runaway at his present home, Bogalusa, La. It is understood that the most serious injury is a broken ankle, though there are numerous cuts and bruises on his limbs and body. Captain McCoy spent several winters in Fort Wayne in the capacity of landlord of the Pennsylvania Lines restaurant. The summers were spent at Muskogee, where he had charge of a hotel. Two or three years ago he took charge of the Pine Tree Inn, a large hotel belonging to a railway company, at Bogalusa.

MASTER BOILERMAKERS.

National Convention Will Be Held in
Chicago Next Week.

B. F. Sarver, foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania Western division, will go to Chicago tomorrow. The Master Boilermakers' association will hold its annual convention in that city Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Mr. Sarver will attend. He is a member of the executive committee, which holds its meeting Monday, hence the necessity for going to Chicago tomorrow night. Master Mechanic E. E. Griest and Assistant Master Mechanic P. T. Huston will each attend one of the day's sessions of the convention.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

William H. Axt, Pennsylvania Foreman,
is Very Sick.

William H. Axt, foreman of car inspectors in the classification yards of the Pennsylvania, suffered a stroke of paralysis at 9 o'clock last night and is in a serious condition today. His right side is entirely helpless, though he is conscious and can talk some. Mr. Axt is one of the old employees at the east end shops. He commenced there in the capacity of a car builder and repairman in 1881, thirty-four years ago, and remained constantly with the company since, receiving in the mean time some promotions. Mr. Axt is at his home, 325 Madison street.

ATTORNEY PARRY AT T. M. C. A.

Secretary A. J. Cash, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., announces an interesting program for the Sunday afternoon meeting at the association building. The speaker will be Attorney Arthur W. Parry, who will talk on the subject of "The Trial of Christ from a Lawyer's Standpoint." The announcement is creating unusual interest and the attendance at the meeting tomorrow will be larger than usual.

WORKING ON REPAIRS OF LINE.

A gang of linemen, who yesterday made temporary repairs of the telegraph and telephone wires at Argola for the Pennsylvania, this morning took up the work of making permanent repairs. The wires are down from the road crossing at Argola to the tower, a distance of a half mile. Division Operator H. B. Reynolds was at Argola all day yesterday, directing the temporary repairs.

WILL MAKE WESTERN TRIP.

James A. Foster, foreman of the Pennsylvania air brake room, and Mrs. Foster and their son, are preparing for a trip to Davenport, Iowa, where they will visit friends a week or two. They will start the latter part of next week.

WILL GIVE A SOCIAL.

Friendship division No. 18, G. I. A. to B. of L. E., will give a social Wednesday afternoon, May 26, in the hall, 1018 Calhoun street. The hostesses for the afternoon will be Mesdames Miller, Bolyard, Foley, Cook, Quider, Bueker, Sellers, Cowell, Consolade and Plattner.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Pennsylvania Fireman O. G. Scott is sick and off duty.

Jerome Lower, a clerk in the G. R. & I. office, is sick.

The Wabash employees will be paid next Tuesday.

John Stanford, assistant night foreman at the Pennsylvania round house, is at Chicago for a short visit.

J. L. Gogarty, Wabash yardmaster, resumed that duty this morning. He had been taking a two weeks' vacation.

R. J. Fisher has returned from a business trip to Columbus and Indianapolis.

L. R. Lytle and W. L. Grable, of the Pennsylvania power plant, are in Rome City to do some fishing.

William Baade, R. Sutterlin and Rev. Hansch, of the Dues blacksmith shop, are sick and off duty.

William Gibson, freight gang fore-

TESTS EVERY ARTICLE BEFORE IT IS USED

Pennsylvania Spends Mil- lions in Inspecting Sup- plies for Maintenance

Every time the clock ticks off a minute, the Pennsylvania railroad system spends \$191,63 for supplies. In a year it buys \$100,722,006 worth of material of such wide diversity as coal and soft soap, ink and feather dusters, steel and paint, garden hose and blue vitriol. No housekeeper who goes to market to select provisions for her table is more careful of her purchase money than this railroad is when its purchasing agent goes out to buy. The housekeeper may spend a dollar or two dollars or five dollars a day, while the railroad spends a quarter of a million. The railroad is under obligations to every shipper, to every passenger and to every stockholder to see to it that not a penny of its resources is wasted. To fulfill this obligation, the company maintains at Altoona, Pa., a special department charged with the duty of tests and inspections of practically everything that comes to the railroad. The Pennsylvania railroad wages a never-ceasing fight against the ravages of age. It avails itself of every invention known to science to secure today materials that will outlast those bought yesterday. It keeps 350 men, including thirty-odd scientists, busy testing the materials that go into everything the railroad uses, whether it be a piece of plush for a car seat or a piston rod for a locomotive. These seekers after truth work in what the railroad calls its test department. This department has only recently been housed in a structure in Altoona costing, with its equipment, more than a quarter of a million dollars. This investment makes the company the possessor of one of the largest and most complete plants in the world for making chemical and physical tests of materials. The test department, itself, is not new. Its work has been carried on since 1874. The Pennsylvania was the first American railroad to undertake the systematic testing of materials and supplies. Imagine a machine that can grip the ends of a slab of steel as thick as a fence post and stretch it out, like a rubber band, until it snaps under a strain of a million pounds. Imagine, also, the delicacy of a balance that will weigh accurately the ten-thousandth part of a gram—one-three-hundred-thousandth of an ounce. Then you have an idea how great is the range of experimental work—from the stupendous to the most delicate—performed at the Altoona test shop. When you see it all, which takes some time, you have a pretty clear understanding that luck or happy chance enters very little into the manufacture of good railroad service. Even the plush used in repairing car seats must have a specified number of threads per square inch in warp, woof and pile. The drinking water and ice supplied in cars must pass the microscope of a bacteriologist and be free of the germs of disease and of all suspicion of contamination. Steel for rails, rail joints and plates; for the wheels, frames, axles, trucks, springs and sides of cars and locomotives, and for piston rods, cylinders, boilers and other engine parts, must stand a variety of tests for tensile strength, rigidity, hardness, toughness, elasticity, chemical composition, evenness of grain or internal structure, and for ability to withstand repeated bending and temperature changes. For every test there is a rigid standard. When a sample falls below that standard the lot it represents is rejected. Here is a year's work in six classes of tests; it gives some notion of the magnitude of the labor involved:

CALHOUN PLACE

The purchaser of a lot in this addition derives the benefit of improvements from a relatively increasing value immediately, whereas the purchaser in an unimproved addition must wait for improvements before he can hope to realize either from the standpoint of convenience in home life or from investment. No one wants a home without modern conveniences and therefore does not build in an unimproved addition. If he does, it is necessary for him to wait and deny himself some of the comforts that go to make home life a joy and a reality.

The increase in value of Real Estate in this city has been most marked in the improved additions, and the building records show that more houses are being built in the improved and modern additions than in those unimproved, where improvements cannot be made until some future date. The more houses that are built in the addition where you are a lot owner, the more benefit do you derive therefrom. There should be no hesitancy in the purchase of a lot in an addition where the improvements are in and paid for; where the benefits accrue to you as the original purchaser, either in the form of home conveniences if you intend to build, or in the enhancement in value from an investment standpoint, both of which are natural attendants to lots in improved additions. Calhoun Place is now being offered by David & Ellis agency and a number of lots have already been sold.

EXTRA-ELKS BAND

at
LAFAYETTE PLACE
Tomorrow afternoon, begin-
ning at 1:30. Miss Berna-
dette Monahan will be in
charge of CHILDREN'S
DAY.

MOTOR GLASSES

The largest line ever
shown in Fort Wayne.
See our window display.

MEYER'S
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
1018 Calhoun Street

Steel castings (lbs.) 77,700,000 500,000
Steel wheels (lbs.) 128,000 4,000
Axles (Nos.) 165,000 8,000
Bar iron (lbs.) 150,000,000 6,000,000
Air brake hoses (Nos.) 425,000 55,000
Cotton waste (lbs.) 3,500,000 400,000
In the chemical laboratory more than 50,000 routine tests are made per year involving over a quarter of a million separate determinations. Five to six thousand special tests are also made

Rusode's

Established 1860



"A Woman must know her corset before she attempts to wear it."

Do you know your corset before you make your purchase? The reputation of a corset should weigh with you in its selection. On it depends your appearance, your comfort, yes, even your health.

Select it for its line and its fit—its line must be fashionable and its fitting comfortable.

Redfern Corsets have a reputation for style, comfort and service. Intimate connection with the Fashion rulers enable the Redfern designers to produce designs—lace back and lace front—accurately adapted for the modes of dress. These designs are then worked out with choice materials to stand the strains of active wear.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Sturdy Gingham made up in pretty styles, in sizes from 2 to 14 years. Priced from 50c to \$3.50.

White Dresses, prettily made and nicely trimmed with laces and embroidery. Priced from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

Infants' Long and Short Dresses in soft sheer fabrics, beautifully trimmed, some with hand embroidered yokes. The prices start at 50c and up to \$5.00.

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY.

Charming creations in lawn, chiffon and lace for infants, and pretty lingerie and straw hats for larger children. All most invitingly priced.

Visit Our Juvenile Section on the Third Floor for Anything Needed for Children's Wear.

SILK GLOVES!

Kayser's and other well-known makes of Silk Gloves in full and complete assortment. Short Silk Gloves in white, black and colors, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Long Silk Gloves in white, black and colors, with plain and embroidered backs; some with tucked and embroidered arms, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Special, Pure Silk Gloves, 12-button length, in white and black, 50c pair. Special, Pure Silk Gloves, 16-button length, in white and black, 63c pair.

SILK GLOVES!

LOCAL MARKETS.

TWLEFTH DISTRICT PRICES.

Grain, Hay and Feed.
Corn—New, yellow, 95c per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Red, 1.15 bu.
Rye, 90c.
Oats—Cash, 55c bu.
Cloverseed—\$5.25 bu.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candied) 15c doz.
Butter—Egan creamery, 52c lb; count-
ry butter, 50c lb.
Sour cream, 14c doz.
Ducks—Dressed, 1.15c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 1.15c lb.
Lard—15c lb.
Apples—70c doz.
Potatoes—41c doz.

Wholesale Bulk Street Market.

Wheat—1.15 bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Oats—55c bu.
Rye—90c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—18c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Truesell & Co.

Wheat—1.15 bu.
Oats—55c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—90c bu.
Barley—70c bu.

Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hunger- ford), 7.25c per bbl.; winter wheat patent, Silver Dollar, 7.80c per bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), 7.00c per bbl.

Little Turtle Flour—7.25c per bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, 7.25c per bbl.
Graham Flour—7.25c per bbl.
Pumpkinseed Flour—7.25c per bbl.
Bran—25c per ton.
Shorts—25c per ton.
 Middlings—25c per ton.
Chopped—25c per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, 2.25c per cwt.
(coarse), 1.50c per cwt.
Cracked Corn—1.50c per cwt.
Sorghum—1.50c per cwt.
Small Wheat—2.50c per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—1.15 bu.
Corn—55c bu.
Oats—55c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Corn—75c bu.

Flour—Winter wheat (straight) 7.25c
per bbl.; Newmarket flour, 7.25c per bbl.;
Silver Dollar flour, 7.80c per bbl.; rye flour,
7.25c per bbl.
Rye—41c bu.
Chopped—25c per ton.
 Middlings—25c per ton.
Bran—25c per ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. W. Trier).
Wheat—1.15 bu; corn, 70c bu; oats, 45c
bu; rye, 90c bu; barley, 70c bu; Jumbo
country feed, 25c per 100 lbs; salt, per
bbl, 1.25.

Selling Prices: Bleached straight winter
wheat flour, Holiday, 7.25c per bbl; Gold
Lace, 7.60c per bbl; Graham flour, 56c
per bbl; pumpkinseed flour, 7.00c per bbl; bran,
12.00c per ton; cornmeal (bolted), 2.00c
per cwt; cornmeal (coarse), 1.20c per cwt;
cracker corn, 1.20c per cwt; Cream
flour, 7.40c per bbl.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected daily by Laurents & Hart-
shorn Packing Co.)

Hogs—
125 to 140 lbs \$6.75
140 to 200 lbs 7.25
200 to 300 lbs 6.75
STEEPS—
500 to 1,000 lb \$6.50@7.00
Helfers 6.75@6.50
Cows 2.00@5.50
Bulls 5.25@5.50
Calves 7.00@8.00
Lambs 6.00@6.50
Sheep 2.00@3.50

HIDES, WOOL, SCOTS, ETC.

(Well Bros. & Co.)
Hides—Green, 12c lb; cured light and
heavy, 10c lb; green calfskin, 14c lb;
cured calfskin, 12c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—8c per lb.
Copper—10c per lb.
Alum—4c lb.
Lard—25c lb.
Hides—\$4.00.
Rags—4c cwt.
Wool—Cleansing Root—47.50c per lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—43.50c per lb.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 27c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co.)
Timothy Hay—\$13.00 per 1000.
Mixed Hay—\$13.00 per 1000.
Clover Hay—\$13.00 per 1000.
Corn—75c per bu.
Oats—55c per bu.
Barley—70c per bu.
Rye—11.00c per 1000.
Timothy Seed—42.50c per bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).
Butter—Prices given on application.
Eggs—Strictly Fresh (candied), 15c doz.
Cabbage—\$4.00 per crate.
Turnips—50c bu.
Potatoes—22.5c per hamper.
Radishes—15c dozen bunches.
Apples—32.50c per barrel.
Oranges—27.50c per box.
Lettuce—8c lb.
Rhubarb—3c dozen bunches.
Strawberries—24c per crate, 32.25c
per crate.
Pineapples—22.50c per crate.

Sayer Brother's Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Sub-
ject to change without notice. Jobbers'
prices to producers).
Eggs—Extra firsts, 17c doz; first can-
died, 16c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
rub, 25c; 20-lb rub, 24c; 1-lb carton,
30c lb.
Potatoes—25c per bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, 24.25c per bbl; med-
ium No. 2, 20c per bbl.
Celery—7c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 75c; No. 2 yellow,
Lemons—\$4.00 box.
Grape Fruit—\$4.50 box.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 17 loads; \$12.00 per 1000.
Oats—Receipts, 5 loads; 55c per bu.
Corn—Receipts, 10 loads; 68c per bu.

Dr. J. B. McEvoy, residing on Lafay-
ette street, is seriously ill with a car-
buncle.
Joseph Schira is ill at his home, 423
Fourth street, from gall stones.

Go to the Anthony Hotel
tonight. High class dancing.

The annual gasoline demand of the
United Kingdom is 400,000,000 gallons.
Russia has 100 provinces and several
of the largest exceed the state of Texas
in size.

EXTRA-ELKS BAND at LAFAYETTE PLACE

Tomorrow afternoon, begin-
ning at 1:30. Miss Berna-
dette Monahan will be in
charge of CHILDREN'S
DAY.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson are the
proud parents of a boy that arrived at
the Lutheran hospital Friday.

AUTO TIRES

Guaranteed and Insured In Writing
NO BETTER PRICES OR SERVICE TO BE HAD IN
THE WORLD.

Our line consists of New Imperial, Goodyear, Federal, Wayne and
special priced Automobile and Motorcycle Tires.
Ask for our new price quotations.
Largest selection of tires in the state.

ROUSSEY AUTO TIRE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail. (Court House Square)

SEVERE ECZEMA ON HANDS AND WRISTS

Hands Swelled and Cracked. Torture to Put in Water. Itched and Burned. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Healed.

Brandon, Mich.—"My eczema began by small water blisters on my hands and on the outside of my wrists. My hands swelled and cracked, and how they did itch! It was torture to put them in warm water. The breaking out on my hands was very unsightly. It itched and burned so I would scratch until it would bleed. Then it would hurt worse than ever and the itching did not cease. Lots of nights I would scarcely sleep at all for the itching and burning.

"I got remedies but the trouble would return as soon as I quit using them. Finally I wrote for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which was promptly sent. The sample helped then I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In less than a week the itching ceased and the eczema began to get well. Before I had used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and the Cuticura Soap I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Chas. Bowman, June 20, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail. With 22-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Box 111," to nearest drug store.

Special Train
—To—
Speedway Races
—Via—
Traction
May 29, 1915
Leave Ft. Wayne 3:30 A. M.
Ar. Indianapolis 8:10 A. M.
Returning
Lv. Indianapolis 7:00 P. M.
Ar. Ft. Wayne 11:55 P. M.
FARE \$2.25 One Way.
\$4.25 Round Trip
Phone 219
Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycle
\$22.50, \$27.00, \$31.50, up to \$40.00
Choice of tires, G. E. J. slingshot (value \$10.00). Padded non-skid cushion tread (value \$10.00), free of any of our bicycles.
Fancy Road Bicycles. Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bicycles
Tread, Red Rubber
Padded Basket Weave
Cactus Raised Tread..... \$3.75
Tashmo, Six-Ply..... 2.50
The "Proof" each
Single Tube Roadsters..... 1.50
not guaranteed, each.....
all year's Bicycles and Thorn Proof tires, each \$2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, \$1.25, G. E. J. \$1.50. Ring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the store for RICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
MOSKUS & BROS., 120 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles \$5 to \$15.
Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

Dr. Johnst on
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR
SHOFF BUILDING
TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 2534.

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Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
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UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady's assistant at your service at any hour. Office phone No. 200; residence, 6186 and 3248 green. 339 E. Lewis St.

The Kind of a Man the American Citizen Would Meet on a Visit to the White House

An Intimate Personality
Story of President Wilson — What a Cabinet Meeting is Like—How the President Acts Toward His Cabinet Advisers.

(Editor's Note. There is not an American alive who would not find it interesting to step into the white-paneled, circular room where President Wilson, the most watched man in the world today, is meeting the present gigantic issues of statecraft.

Draw one of the arm chairs across the green velvet rug to a place beside the great flat-topped desk of mahogany and talk with him about the co-pedding of the Lusitania. What sort of a man would you find yourself face to face with? Would he be to you? Would he be influenced by you? Would he treat you with formal politeness or with real friendliness and interest? And what kind of a mind would he betray to you?

The answers to these questions concern us all, for in their answer lies for us the answer to the query in all our hearts today as to how successfully Woodrow Wilson is going to solve the acute problem raised in our country by the European war. There are few men in Washington who know the president intimately enough to give adequate and illuminating replies to these matters; with the exception of Col. House, his intimate friend, there are none, so far as anyone knows, outside of his official family. It was one of these latter correspondents, Barton addressed, asking him to supplement such vague knowledge as the public has gathered of Woodrow Wilson, the man, from his store of more authoritative information. He has written the following:)

BY A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES CABINET.
(Copyright, 1915, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

I wish every American could meet Woodrow Wilson and know the man as he is known to those of us who are his yoke-fellows in service.

I wish every American could know him as I know him and esteem him as I do.

What a unanimity of opinion there would be in America about the greatness of the man! How safe America would feel in any crisis, knowing that such a leader is at the helm, steering the ship of state!

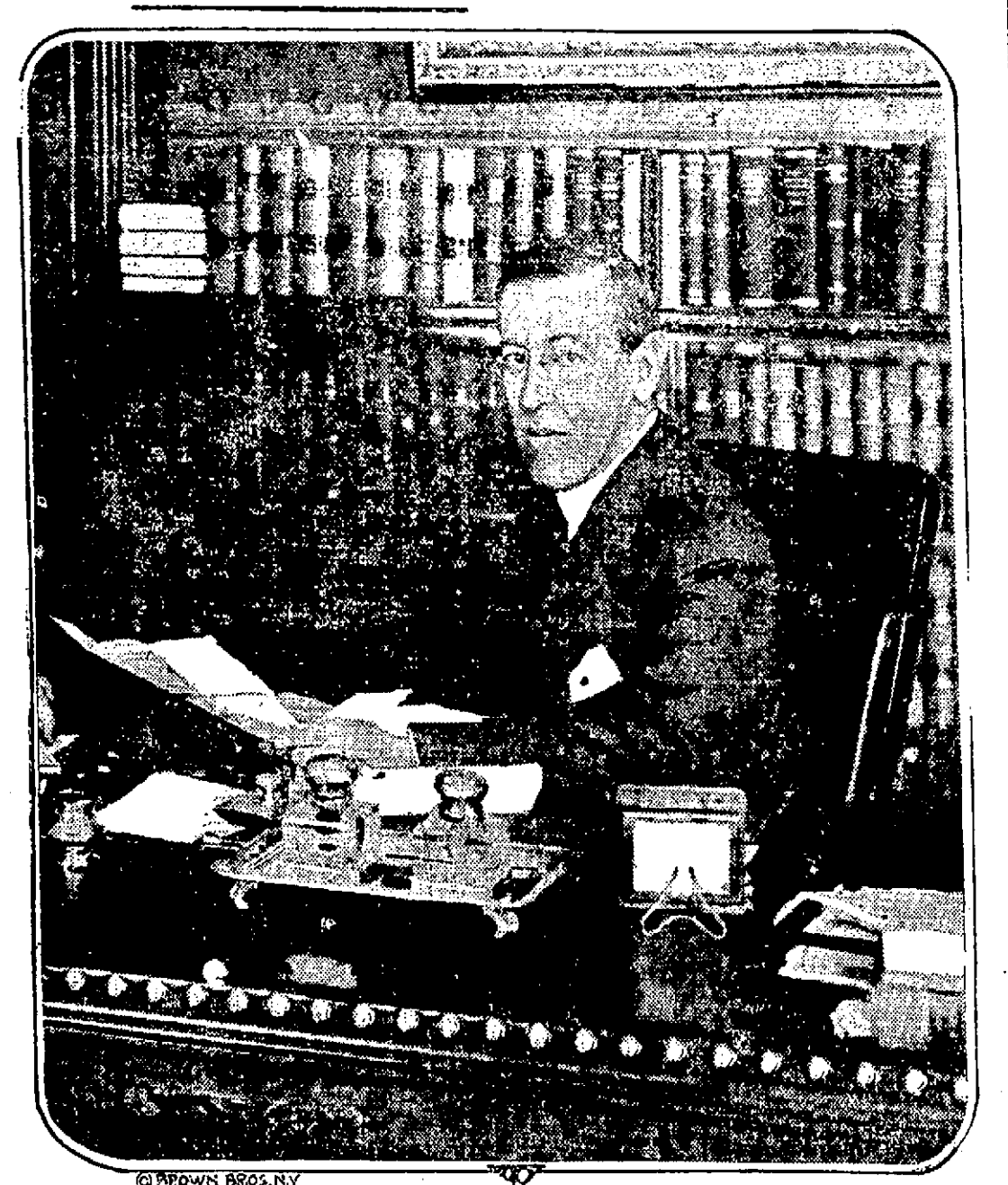
A Practical Man at the White House.

First of all, he would find the impression created in the minds of those who think of the president only as the profound scholar is the last thing that fits him. The assumption that because all history is at his tongue's end and he is versed in theologies and sciences, the president is non-practical, theoretical, school-teacherish, is dispelled by even short acquaintance.

He would see at once that if he was to receive an interested ear, he would have to present his case in concrete terms; that President Wilson has no patience with those who dwell only in the clouds, whose thought is vague and unformed upon practical issues. And it is precisely that he was for so long himself engaged in academic work that he is this way. He knows too well the futility of the mind that wears its learning as a badge—a decoration for parade occasions and not a controlling influence in meeting the problems of everyday life.

Never Mind the Frigidities.

When he took the presidency of Princeton, Mr. Wilson told the trustees that he would not consent to become the president of a country club; that he con-



The man whom "the American citizen" would meet at the white house, at his desk in the private office.

sidered a college a place to get real education that would help students to interpret a right life itself in after years and not a place where social activity or athletic interests were the paramount issues, with studies as an annoying annex.

It is this way with him now in the white house; he is concerned with business of 100,000,000 people; it is a serious task with him, and the frigidities and the traditions of the office concern him not at all. In fact, one of his first remarks in the white house was:

"All the things I want to do, they tell me here in Washington I ought not to do, and all the things I don't want to do, they tell me I ought to do."

So the American citizen would find a man who thinks for himself; who throws all the light of learning upon material circumstances and arrives at—understanding. Surely it is demanded of him to understand all the phases of the question in order to apply knowledge to the service of his fellows.

But neither would any man find him with a "closed mind"—with a mind already made up. He would find him open to all points of view, receptive of all information; but he would not find him any more blotted that only drinks in without rendering any essence in return.

Not the "Closed Mind."

No, he would find him assimilating everything, rejecting the untrue or untimely, but seizing for his purpose all that helps in any manner to form the final conclusion.

It is as one of my cabinet brothers said to me: "The president is the only man I have ever seen who combines to such an extent the quality of open-mindedness with the quality of determination."

What perfection in one mind!

I can illustrate to what amazing degree the president has this attribute of character by relating what happened in a cabinet meeting some time ago. We met, talking and joking, a little at first, as is usual at times when no grave international problem is to be considered—for the president is very human and likes to yarn as much as Lincoln did. Mr. Wilson read a document he had prepared. It was a message to congress. I believe. It may have been some other important paper, but it does not matter.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "I should like your opinions on this, both as to subject matter and expression."

A Cabinet Meeting Described.

And then he laid the paper on the table and seemed to withdraw his personality from the document under discussion. He absolutely has no pride of opinion, no paternal feeling for his well-rounded sentence, no anything except that the document shall, in the clearest and most direct way, convey the thought.

Of course, you knew he desired all of the ten members to speak their minds very freely on everything, so we started in. One said: "I wouldn't mention this," and another said, "I think it would be better to couch that thought in other terms," and so on and so on.

The president just sat still and lis-

tened while we analyzed sentences and opinion, pulling the document to pieces, or trying to. The process consumed two hours.

You might have thought that Woodrow Wilson was not hearing all that had been said, but the final document showed that nothing had escaped him, not a criticism nor an affirmation. But it also showed that he had analyzed each suggestion and reached his own conclusion on it. Only the greatest men conduct their minds in such a clear, systematic way.

Any American citizen talking to our president fifteen minutes would realize all this:

The Kind of a President Wilson Is.

That he is a man's ideal of a man come true; that he is instilled with belief in mankind; that he will listen to all, not alone with readiness, but with interest, but that he will place what each says under the lens of his attention; and finally that he will weigh all he hears, but take no one's word as final—that he himself will go to the bottom of original sources for all topics that engage him, so that he will have a basis for comparing information placed before him.

The American citizen, after his meeting, would have acquired that assurance in the head of his government that springs from entire confidence in the perfect functioning of a superior mind coupled with a beautiful feeling for humankind.

With such a president we cannot fail to be the true interpreter of America's mission.

the country. At every chance he is to advertise the matrimonial desires of the municipality. The list will include farmers, mechanics, business and professional men, some wealthy, some struggling along in an effort to make their first \$1,000, and even the town's neer-do-wells.

THEY ARE 70 YEARS OLD.

"For some time past my wife and myself were troubled with kidney trouble," writes T. B. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa. "We suffered rheumatic pains all through the body. The first few doses of Foley Kidney Pills relieved us. After taking five bottles between us we are entirely cured. Although we are both in the seventies we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism, dizziness, swollen joints and sore muscles. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

That he has melted metals in a vacuum by focusing the sun's rays on them without using a container of high heat resisting properties is the assertion of a German scientist.

Have your Panamas and Straws cleaned and blocked. John Charles, Practical Hatter, 11 W. Wain St. Phone 3378. 5-6-t-ts-ft

Special Train Service to Indianapolis
for the
Great Automobile Race
Saturday, May 29th, 1915
Leave Fort Wayne 1:00 a. m. Arrive Indianapolis 6:00 a. m.
Round Trip Far \$4.25.
via
Lake Erie & Western R. R.
Special train on going trip will consist of vestibule coaches and Pullman standard sleeping cars, and on return trip coaches only. Rate for lower berth, accommodating two persons, \$1.75; upper berth \$1.40. Sleeping cars will be open for occupancy at Fort Wayne at 9:30 p. m., May 28th.
Special trains every 10 minutes from Indianapolis Union Station direct to Speedway, landing passengers at entrance gate.
For further information and reservation, call on
L. E. & W. Ticket Agent

**ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR
Light, Power and Heat**
"The Electric Light Co."
Light and Power Dept.
Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.,
PHONES 298-299. 1025 CALHOUN ST.

**UNDER THE RAYS
OF A LAMP**
reading becomes doubly a pleasure. The light may be regulated to best suit you. Our extraordinary line of lamps and artistic fixtures is second to none. To get the best at the lowest price we advise you to see us before purchasing one or many.
Indiana Electric Appliance Co.
129 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

**LITTLE PRINCE WOULD MAKE PEACE;
WRITES TO KAISER.**



LITTLE PRINCE CARL OF SWEDEN, WHO WROTE TO THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY SAYING THAT HE HEARD ALL THE SOLDIERS IN EUROPE WERE KILLING EACH OTHER, AND WOULD HIS "IMPERIAL HIGHNESS PLEASE TELL THEM TO STOP." THE EMPEROR WROTE THE LITTLE PEACEMAKER THAT HE COULDN'T STOP THE WAR, BUT HE SENT HIM A WOODEN MODEL OF ERDMAN, THE EMPEROR'S FAVORITE DACHSHUND.

**MORMONS TO RAZE
FAMOUS PIPE ORGAN**
Instrument in Salt Lake City to Be Replaced by One Costing \$75,000.

Tulsa, Okla., May 22.—The famous old pipe organ in the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City is to be torn down within the next sixty days. The big music box that has been blessed with the wonders of the world and has pleased the musical ear of more people than any other instrument in the United States has outlived its usefulness and is to be given way to a new and larger instrument.

This announcement has been made here by O. A. Marshall, Jr., who is supervising the installation of the municipal pipe organ in Tulsa's city convention hall.

The Mormon church has just contracted to dismantle the tabernacle pipe organ and install in its place a tremendous instrument of 134 speaking stops. The new organ will cost between \$75,000 and \$80,000.

The big pipe organ in Festival hall at the Panama-Pacific international exposition has 124 speaking stops and cost \$60,000.

The Tulsa municipal pipe organ is one of five strictly public pipe organs in the United States, and the only one west of the Allegheny mountains. Fifteen thousand dollars is being raised by popular subscription to pay for the instrument.

OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND 5c

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pains in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Stout people enjoy them. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

FOR RENT

West Berry street residence, furnished or unfurnished; also with garage. Will rent for six months or one year. Address "Berry," care of Sentinel. 4-9-tf

**CUPID SHUNS TOWN,
MAYOR GETS BUSY**
Kansas Executive to Spread Names of Unmarried Broadcast.

South Center, Kan., May 22.—Through the enchantment that distance lends Smith Center, out here in the heart of the Kansas wheat section, hopes to double her population. The plan includes spreading broadcast through the nation a list of names of persons of marriageable age. In the list will be men and women, widows, maids, bachelors and widowers, every person with a legal right to marry.

Smith Center is a cupidless town. The men folks and women folks do not seem to care for one another in any but a friendly way. For years the young men have been going to neighboring towns to call on girls and find wives among these girls. Once married they leave the home town.

The list of unmarried persons is being prepared by the mayor and the editors of the two newspapers. The city clerk has been instructed by the city council to have thousands of copies of it printed and send them to all parts of

DIANA DILLPICKLES THE NEW STAR'S RECEPTION. IN MOVIELAND

4-30 "SAY, GIRLS, GUESS THE SAD NEWS—" "WHAT! THAT OYSTER-EYED THING?" "OH, LET ME TELL IT! DIANA DILLPICKLES IS TO PLAY LEADS!" "PLAY LEADS? WHY A MONTH AGO SHE WAS SELLING POSTCARDS IN A 5-AND-10 CENT STORE!" "I HAVE IT. PULL! I HEARD SHE IS MARY PICKFORD'S GRAND-AUNT!" "HOW DOES SHE GET AWAY WITH IT?" "I'D LOVE TO STAB HER WITH A CREAM PUFF!" "TEE-HEE-NEE! DO YOU REALLY MEAN IT?" "THE BOSS MUST OWE HER DAD MONEY." "GEE, SHE'S PAINTED LIKE A NEW SALOON!" "PFOOEY!"

LOVE PIRATE LURES GIRL TO ALTAR—CON-FESSES BIGAMY ON HONEYMOON.



LELA HAMILTON.

San Francisco Cal., May 22.—Lured directly from her high-school classroom to become the bride of a love pirate who, it is alleged, already had two wives and several children, and who in addition is now being sought by the police on a warrant charging forgery, is the trick which an unkind fate has played on little Lela Hamilton, until a few months ago a student in the girls' high school in this city.

Miss Hamilton, who became Mrs. Samuel W. Tolar No. 3 at a marriage performed in Fresno, Cal., on February 11th last, is now in San Francisco with her mother and sister, Mrs. J. B. Phillips, at whose home the girl's young dream of love was rudely shattered by her husband's confession that he was a bigamist and that the marriage which was solemnized in Fresno before a circle of the bride's relatives and friends had really been only a grim farce.

The whereabouts of the husband, until recently a real estate dealer of Fresno, is a question the bride cannot answer, and one which the police would like to be able to solve. For Tolar is accused of forgery in a warrant now in the hands of the Fresno authorities. The warrant recites that he forged a check for \$25.

Although not defending Tolar on the accusation of bigamy, which she admits is true, the girl-wife defends her erring

spouse against the forgery charge, which, she maintains, cannot be made to hold.

"Mr. Tolar was not merely an employee of the Simpson Land company," she said. "He was vice-president and owned a one-third interest in the concern. As such he had authority to sign checks, and had done so ever since I knew him. He has done enough that is wrong, but it is not forgery for him to sign the company's checks."

If the forgery charge is not made to hold, it does not seem probable that Tolar will be brought back, for Miss Hamilton and her family have decided not to press a bigamy charge against him. They will, however, immediately institute proceedings to annul the bigamous marriage.

"When we first learned the truth my mother was very angry and determined to charge him with bigamy. But I persuaded her it would be better not to do so," said Miss Hamilton. "It will do no one any good to send him to prison, and I feel that if I have our marriage annulled he may return to his wife and children in Oliver, Ga. It would be much better that way. There is no reason why all of us should suffer."

And this is the philosophy of a girl-wife, who has been brought face to face with a marital tragedy before her school days were over.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., May 22.—H. T. Fryback, son Hugh and daughter Marie, of Warren, were guests Thursday of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Fryback and Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger, coming especially to attend the W. R. Beaty funeral.

A. S. Elzey and William Rodda were visitors in Bluffton yesterday.

Alva Melching has purchased from Mrs. Theodore Melching, the cottage home on Meigs street, for a consideration of \$500.

Miss Stella Quackenbush is spending the week-end in Decatur, the guest of her cousin, Miss Nola Snyder. Miss Quackenbush will also attend the commencement exercises at Decatur.

Mrs. A. W. Reed, of Toledo, O., is here visiting friends and transacting some business in connection with the renting of their house on North Jefferson street.

Columbus Beecher, of Fort Wayne, was in Ossian Thursday to attend the funeral of his old friend and comrade, W. R. Beaty.

Ambrose Freiburger who sold his blacksmith shop in Sheldon some time ago, has again become owner of it and will remove to Sheldon in the near future to continue work in that place.

Miss Nell Krill, of Bluffton, has been visiting with Ossian friends.

Among those from out of town to attend the W. R. Beaty funeral were the following: Dr. J. A. Beaty, of Fort Wayne, who delivered the sermon; Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson and daughter, Madge, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Beaty and children, Mildred, Ben and Catherine; of Montpelier; Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner and children, Mildred and George, of Bluffton; Mrs. J. B. Merriman and daughter, Martha, of Bluffton; Dr. A. H. Metts and Mrs. W. M. Doan, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Maude Worley Baumgard-

ner, of Bluffton; George Wasson, Montpelier; George Gardner, Bluffton, and Rev. E. L. Jones, of Warren.

J. D. Johnson, of Montpelier, visited Thursday with Ossian friends.

A. S. Elzey went to Munkle today to begin inventory on the large stock of hardware in the Harvey, Roush & Co. store, which he purchased a few days ago. Mr. Elzey will rent furnished rooms in Munkle and live there part of the time, but will still call Ossian his home town.

Mrs. Ethel Hatfield Haines and two children, of Indianapolis, came to Ossian yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Haines' grandfather, Milo Correll, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stine.

Mrs. Warren Mahanemith met with a very serious accident Thursday afternoon. She and Mrs. A. C. Ferguson were papering the ceiling of a room in the Mahanemith home, when the scaffolding gave way, and Mrs. Mahanemith fell with Mrs. Ferguson on top of her. Mrs. Mahanemith's shoulder was very badly hurt and it is feared that it is broken. She was taken to Fort Wayne today by Dr. Dyer to undergo an X-Ray examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Clark, of Warsaw, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Walter Clark.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., May 22.—Mrs. Lizzie Wearley and daughter LeAnna entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon at her country home east of town. The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Heltzel gave a very interesting talk on "Mothers' day and Motherhood."

Mrs. W. P. Steward was a Friday guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Betz, and husband, of St. Joe.

Why Are Some Rugs So Valuable?

Some of us who read this own rugs for which a high price has been paid, but many of us had to take the merchant's word that they were really valuable.



A PERSIAN RUG WEAVER AT WORK.

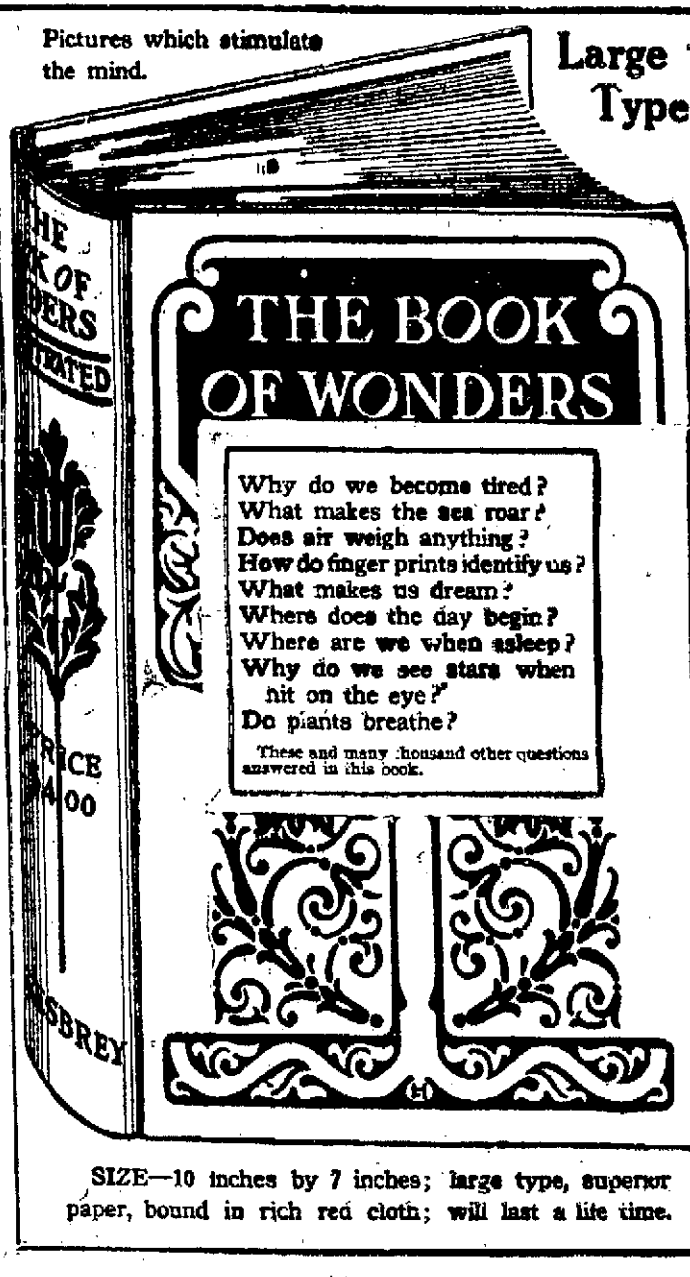
The most valuable Persian rugs come from Kurdistan, Khurasan, Peraghan and Karman. The most highly prized come from Kurdistan. The pattern does not show a uniform ground of flowers or other objects, but looks more like a field of wild flowers in the spring, which is very appropriate as a design for anything that is to be walked upon. It is astonishing what wonderful artistic ability is displayed by some of the members of these wild nomadic Persian people. The carpets and rugs are woven on a simple frame on which the warp is stretched. The wool, or cross threads, consist of short threads woven into the warp with the fingers and without the use of a shuttle. Then a sort of comb is pressed against the loose rows of cross threads to tighten it. The weaver sits with the back of the rug towards him, so that he depends entirely on his memory to produce a perfect pattern.

The STORY IN A RUG is but one of the many stories of the Wonders Produced by Man in the great Book of Wonders. Others are

The Story in a Loaf of Bread.
The Story in a Can of Paint.
The Story in a Lump of Coal.
The Story in a Barrel of Cement.
The Story in a Lead Pencil.
The Story in a Pipe and Cigar.
The Story in a Pair of Shoes.
The Story in a Cup and Saucer.

The Story in a Lump of Sugar.
The Story in a Coil of Rope.
The Story in a Time Piece.
The Story in a Water Faucet.
The Story in a Gas Jet.
The Story in a Piece of Leather.
The Story in a Tunnel.
The Story in a Bale of Cotton.

Thousands of our readers have already secured their copies of the BOOK OF WONDERS. It is no longer necessary to tell them it is the greatest single book of knowledge ever published. They know it. We wish all of our readers, however, to know about this great book. Come in and look it over, take it home with you, and come back and get your money if not entirely satisfied.



SIZE—10 inches by 7 inches; large type, superior paper, bound in rich red cloth; will last a life time.

As a mere question answerer

The BOOK OF WONDERS

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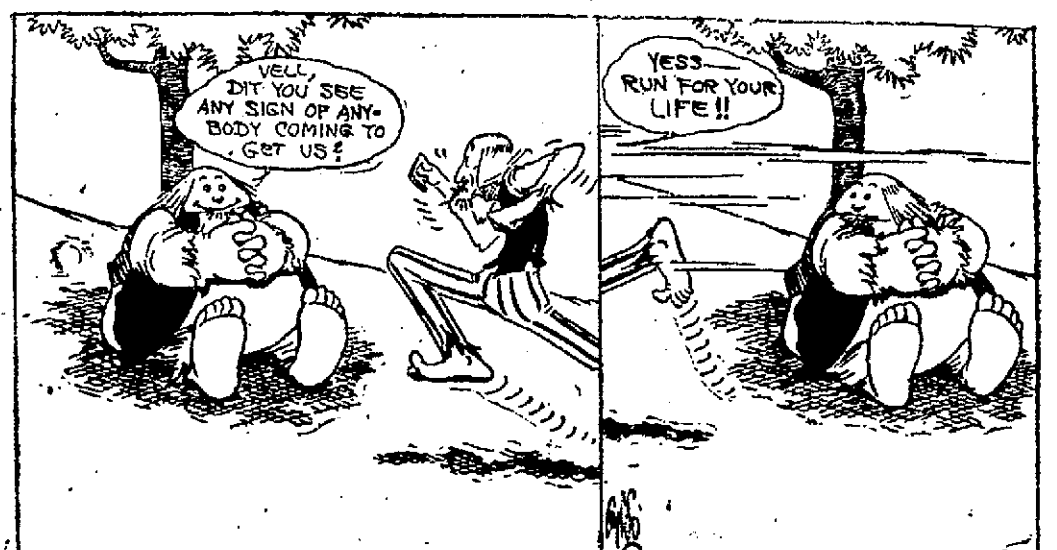
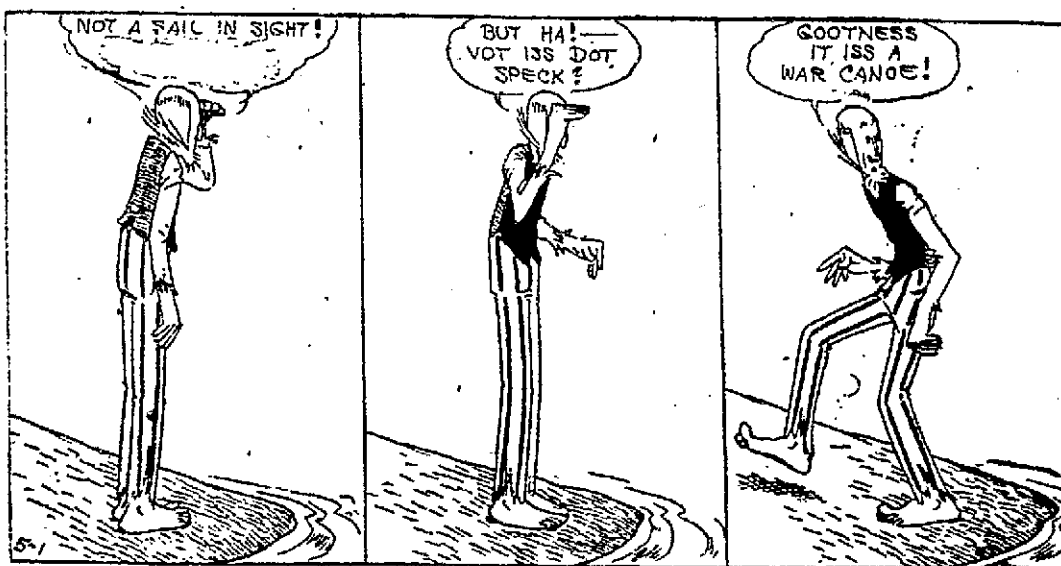
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AT THEIR GAY PRANKS



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It means plumbing that is constructed safely throughout with the purpose of protecting your health and the use of well designed plumbing fixtures for the satisfaction of having a bathroom the appearance of which is dainty and pleasing. Good plumbing means "Standard" plumbing fixtures installed by our competent workmen.

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Phone—Office, 1406; Residence, 7288 red.

Stop Any Automobile with "Lafayette Place" on it, and they will be glad to take you out to that fine new addition on south Calhoun Street

O, Skinnay--Yoo Hoo--C'mon Out to LAFAYETTE PLACE



"Run Like Everything"

Tomorrow Afternoon---Run Like Ever'thing,
There's Goin' To Be

1,000 Bags of Peanuts

?

Given Away **FREE** To Boys and Girls

?

WHO--

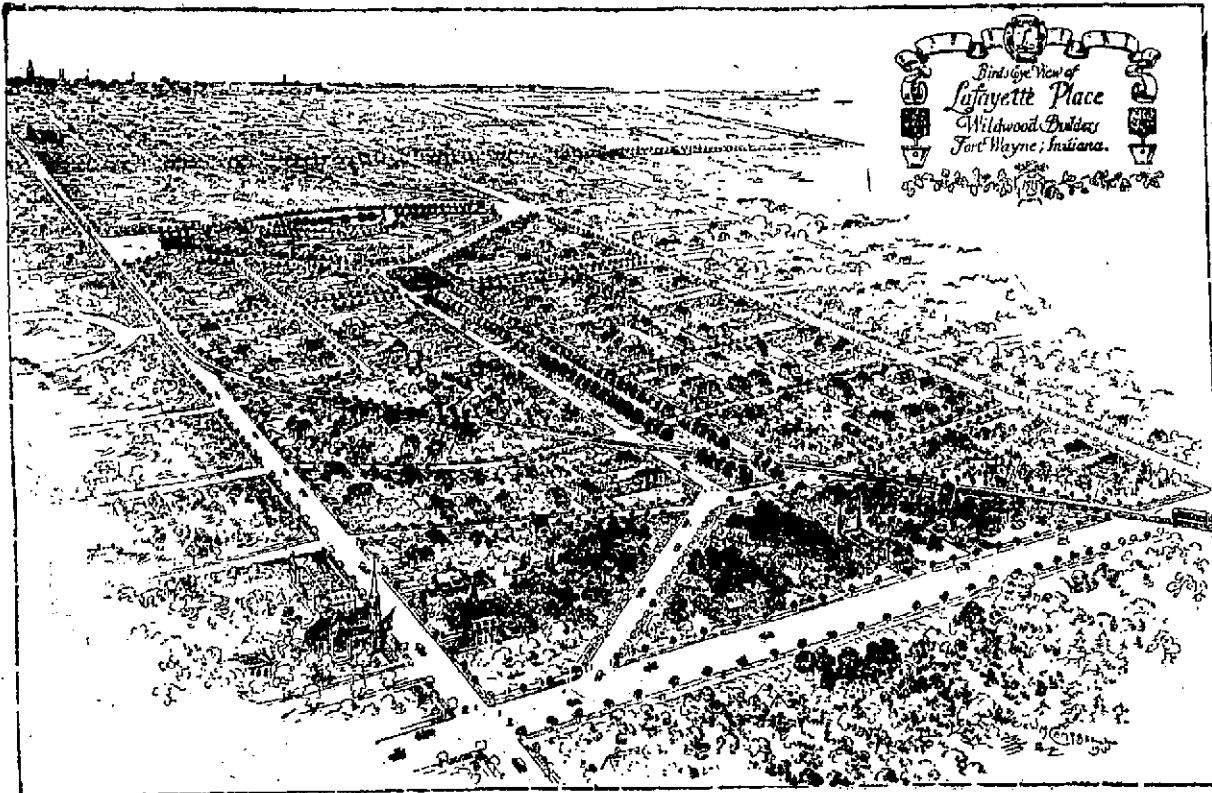
What ten boys won the ten prizes for the best work done by boys? Find out tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

On Calhoun Street

Fort Wayne's principal business street, two and a fourth miles south of the court house. This location, as near to the city's center as many built-up sections, and squarely in the track of the city's southward growth, means convenience and rapid increase in the values of lots in Lafayette Place, the Ideal Home Site.

430 Fine Lots

One hundred and seventy-five of them wooded, and all comfortably large, comprise Lafayette Place. The ground is rolling, 36 to 56 feet above the level of the court house walk, as high as the roof of the court house. Every lot in the addition is a fine spot for a home. Lafayette Place is truly the Ideal Home Site.



The Prize Award in the Boys' and Girls' Contest Will Be Made Tomorrow

All day tomorrow the pictures of Lafayette Place, colored by the school children of Fort Wayne, will be on exhibition in the big tent at Lafayette Place. At four o'clock the prizes will be awarded to the ten boys and ten girls doing the best work. The children must be there to get their prizes.

How South Side Values Have Increased in the Last Five Years

LOCATION OF LOTS.	Actual Value in 1910	Actual Value Today	Increase in 5 Years
Packard Addition, bounded by Organ, Nuttman, Indiana and Beaver Avenues.	\$350	\$ 900	\$ 550
Zollars Park Addition, bounded by Wildwood, Kinnaid, Indiana and Beaver Avenues.....	500	1500	1000
Ropa Addition, Packard Avenue between Indiana and Beaver	265	900	635
Wildwood Avenue, between South Wayne and Beaver Avenue	500	1600	1100
Shawnee Drive, between Wildwood Avenue and Killea Street	350	1200	850

The Lafayette Place Company {Headquarters, 705-9 Shoaff Bldg. with the Wildwood Builders Co.

SALES AGENTS--R. Parker Smith, The Wildwood Builders and any member of the Fort Wayne Real Estate Exchange.

WHO--

What ten girls won prizes for coloring this drawing? Find out tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

All Improvements

Water, gas, sewers, sidewalks and pavements will be installed in Lafayette place within four years. Because the purchaser is not compelled to include the cost of these improvements in the original purchase price

\$125 Is Saved

Every buyer in interest and in depreciation on the improvements before they are used.

Protective Restrictions

No stores, no saloons, no livery stables, no business of any kind can encroach on Lafayette Place. Business house of the right sort are already handy to the addition. Building restrictions and our right to refuse any sale protects all buyers in Lafayette Place, the Ideal Home Site.

A Community Club House

at which will center an agreeable, fascinating social life, will be a most attractive and unique feature of Lafayette Place. The company has donated the grounds and will pay for the building.

PLAYGROUNDS

Fully equipped and surrounded by hedges, will give the youngsters a place to romp to their hearts' content, while mothers are free from worry. Lafayette Place is truly the Ideal Home Site.

MYSTERIOUS MORON MURDERS TERRORIZE TWO BIGGEST CITIES IN AMERICA

When and where will the mysterious moron murderers next leave the imprint of their bloody hands?

Already the two biggest cities in the country are terrorized, for New York and Chicago have just been appalled by a series of brutal, revolting murders in which the victims have been horribly beaten and slashed to death.

In both cities the cunning of the murderers has left the police completely baffled, but the police insist it is the cunning of murderous morons or half-wits.

Little children have been the murder victims—in one case a mother and her little son—and always either on the blood-stained floor or walls or a table in the room there has been left a bloody imprint of a hand.

In both cities other little children have been attacked or pursued and only escaped death because their assailants were frightened off in time.

Mothers shivered and clung to their children when little Leonore Cohen was found dead in the building in which she lived at 352 Third avenue, in New York. She had been beaten and strangled to death and her tiny body stabbed and slashed.

A few days later when little Charlie Murphy, five years old, of 270 First avenue, was found murdered, his body looked the same as the little Cohen girl's, mothers of New York's east side became terrorized and refused to let their children go to school alone.

In streets teeming with people mothers can be seen in the morning, at noon and again in the evening hurrying along tightly clinging to their children. Mothers unable to accompany their children to school will only send them under the watchful eye of some other mother, so great is the fear of the mysterious morons possessed of a maniacal desire to slay—to see the blood of little children.

A few days ago in Chicago the police found the torn and bruised bodies of Mrs. Ella Coppersmith and her two-year-old son John. Both had been murdered, the police declare, by a moron.

After studying the blood-stained and disordered rooms, the police came to the conclusion that the murderer had grappled with Mrs. Coppersmith and as she resisted him had dealt her several blows on the head, knocking her to the floor with her skull crushed in three places.

After gashing her throat three times and cutting and hacking her body as she lay on the floor the fiend had run into another room after the woman's little boy who had toddled to his mother's side as she struggled with the half-witted maniac.

Bloody footprints—big ones and the smaller ones of the child—led into the dining room from the spot in the kitchen where the murdered mother's body lay in pools of blood.

In the dining room the little boy was seized and his throat cut with four rapid slashes of the same knife that had been used on his mother's body and then the tiny body had been tossed to the floor beside a couch.

In New York little Theresa Neidig told the police how she had been grabbed by a man, but escaped when he was frightened away.



"Morons will get you if you don't watch out." Mothers in New York take their children to school since two little children have been murdered by fiends. Below, a picture of Charles Murray, one victim of a moron.

"I was playing in the street," says the girl, "when a man comes up to me and he says, 'Where do you live, little girl?'"

"And I said, 'None of your business, 'cause mamma has told me not to talk to any man.'"

"Then he knocked me into a hallway and grabbed me by the arm. He scratched me and then I screamed (she pronounced it 'squeamed') and he run and a nice lady came down the stairs and kissed me."

Stories almost as exciting as that of the Neidig child have been told to the police of New York and Chicago by little girls and boys who have been accosted or followed by men.

THOSE WHO SNEER WILL BE PUNISHED

Dr. Lyon Says Some People Think More of Dancing Than of Salvation.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 22.—Members of the Masonic and Eastern Star lodges and students of the three high schools in Terre Haute attended the meeting being conducted at the big tabernacle by Dr. Milford H. Lyon.

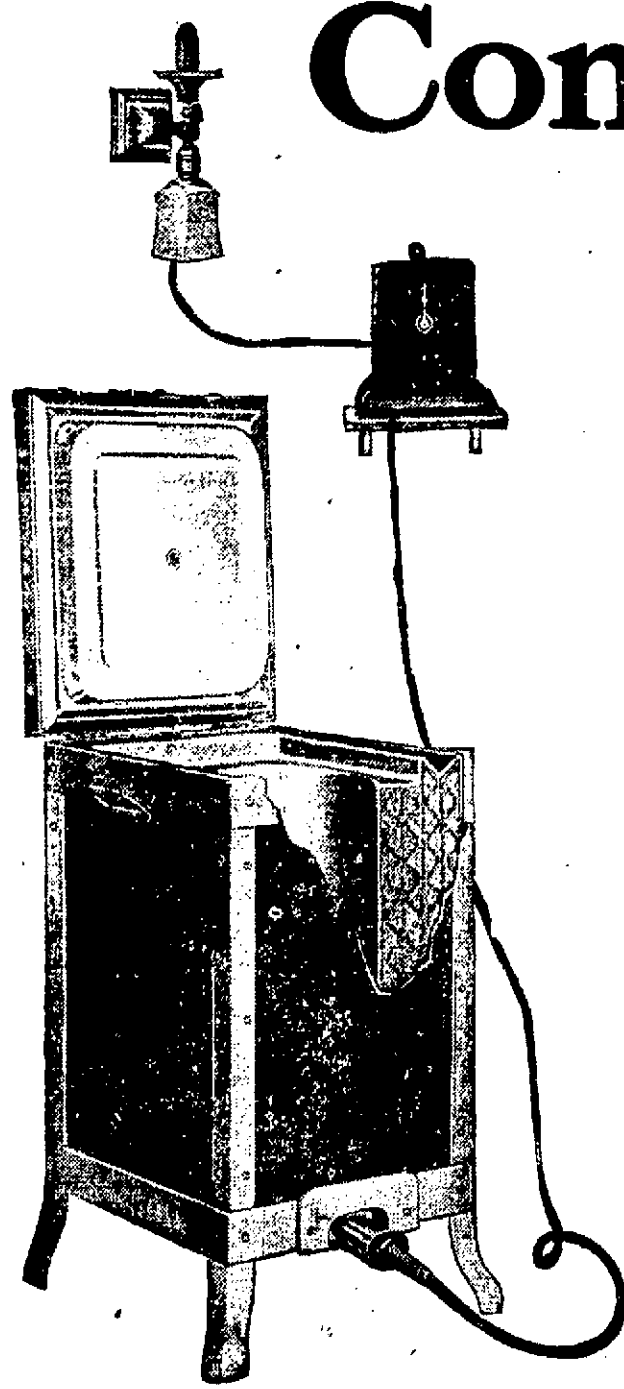
Dr. Lyon spoke on "The Classes at the Cross." He took the lesson from the Roman soldiers who were detailed to crucify Christ. He said these soldiers were representative of many persons today, because they gambled to see which one would get the raiment of Christ.

"There are many people like that today," he said. "They think more of the pleasures and frivolities than they do about accepting Jesus Christ. There are doubtless some poor benighted heathens in this city who haven't even set foot inside of the tabernacle."

"What is the thing that is keeping gambling and booze and vice joints in cities? Appetite? Yes. Anything else? Yes. It's the great profit there is in vice. When you stop a man's profits you arouse his animosity. There are many church men renting buildings for booze joints and when they do this, they are supporting booze."

"There are a lot of these church people going to balls and theaters and card parties when souls are hanging in the balance. If there's a hell for anyone it's for those people who will join and swear and try to keep a soul away from Jesus Christ. The same class of people that have been fighting these meetings and ridiculing them would crucify Christ if he came to Terre Haute."

Make the Family Comfortable



The finish is Royal Blue Enamel with Nickel Trimmings. A full equipment of three "Wear Ever" Aluminum Kettles, Automatic Clock Regulator and Cord to connect to Electric Light Socket is furnished with each Cooker.

WHEN your wife has an Electric Cooker in her kitchen meal time is made more pleasant; she no longer comes to the table exhausted from the heat and effort of cooking. Every one appreciates the serene pleasure of seeing her comfortable at meal time, and every one knows that her good temper is worth conserving.

This illustration shows how Standard Electric Cookers keep heat in the food, the walls are all insulated with Rock Wool and every bit of heat is stored up to cook the food. It uses the same amount of electricity as your electric iron, and is used two or three times per day, seven days in the week. On Sunday it keeps a warm meal waiting for you.

Sold on Easy Payment Plans

Ask for Terms!

We Will Furnish a Cooker for Free Trial in Your Home.

Our demonstrator will instruct you in the use of same and present you with a copy of the 84-page cook book. Special demonstration each afternoon.

"The Electric Light Co."

LIGHT AND POWER DEPT.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

Phones 298-299.

1025 Calhoun St.

Art Smith Tells of His Emotions in Air

Daring Fort Wayne Airman Pothooks His Name on the Skies at San Francisco Exposition.

(The following article describing the dangers, as well as a few of the picturesque features of night flying over the Panama-Pacific international exposition was prepared by Art Smith, the sensational Fort Wayne boy-flier. To date Smith has made four spectacular night flights, during which he has ascended with his biplane wrapped in fire and described loops high above the earth. One of these exhibitions, the first, was staged in New Orleans; the second, in Chicago, and the last two in San Francisco.)

(By Art Smith.)

One frequently hears it said that aviators and other persons who engage in thrilling feats have no emotion. Or, they are lacking in imagination. Let the authors of these statements do as I have done—hitch their wagons to a star—and embark upon an aerial journey over the exposition grounds. I have attempted two such trips within the last two weeks and the experiences of flying over the glowing landscape, which forms the wonder city, is well worth anyone's time and money. If I was engaged in the passenger carrying business I should say that the sum of \$1,000 would be a reasonable charge for the beauties unfolded on such a trip.

Leaving the lawn on the Marina I have flown straight up to a height of 2,500 or 3,000 feet. While climbing this altitude I have been afforded my first view of the city, the exposition, and the bay.

Saturday evening after I rose above the towers and spires I caught a glimpse of the lights of Oakland and Berkeley twinkling across the black expanse of bay. Ferryboats crawled like white dots of fire, specks of radium, on black velvet, with San Francisco's homes sprawling down, almost to the exposition's bounds, over the hills to the south.

There were lights in some of the windows on the heights toward the east, and I flattered myself in the belief that doubtless quite a few in those windows were waiting for me to begin my looping. With ten or twelve minutes of steady climbing I was in a better position to gauge my whereabouts. Right below me I caught sight of the Court of the Universe, the two shafts of "Sunrise" and "Sunset" jutting out of the mass of colored rhododendrons, like two candlesticks of flame. To the left was the scintillating Tower of Jewels with its red lights like so many friendly beacons. Owing to the fact that all lights, pointing skyward, had been extinguished, I was able to pick out the Column of Progress, but I judged that it was about the length of a city block to my right. The "zone" was one swerving ribbon of fire. I almost wished that I had

nothing to do but float lazily on my wings and enjoy it.

In fact, I felt at home Saturday night, for the first time since I began making night flights. I calculated my distance with greater accuracy, and even turned my wheel, to watch the display of fireworks that outlined my plans.

Also, Saturday night I made a discovery. I have been puzzled over some of the jumps made by my machine, during the loops of my three previous flights, and as a result took especial pains to solve the mystery. As my biplane has swung over in the air, I have experienced a severe jolting. It felt as though a control wire had broken. Each time that I descended I examined the machine, for a loosened nut, or a weakened plane, but was surprised to find everything intact. But the other night I got the answer to my question. I found that each time, after leveling out from a loop, I passed through the slip-stream, or strata of disturbed air, churned up by my propeller and the discharge of fireworks. Crossing this wake led to the vibrations. It is just as though you rowed from the smooth water of the bay across the wake of one of the ferryboats. Save for the jarring sensation, I don't think the machine suffers any from these aerial jolts.

Because of the fact that I must see

my controls in order to determine my equilibrium, I always aim to loop toward the light. In Chicago I had Lake Michigan below me, here I have the bay. Thanks to the advance in the lighting methods of the exposition, I am at all times able to judge my position. If there is a new tension produced by night flying, it is because you must depend so much on your intuition. Daylight exhibitions are like a pink tea party by comparison. Here I have the ornamental lamp posts of the Marina to mark out my landing place, although I have taken the double precaution of setting out squares of white cardboard on the lawn. These enable me to steer my biplane safely over the heads of the people to the landing territory.

Of course, the mysteries of night hold their terrors. On my last flight I disappeared from sight for a few minutes when a great cloud passing in from sea completely enveloped my machine. It was just as though I had been blinded by a sudden shaft of light from the big scintillator battery. I felt cut off from the world, alone in a great cloud, with only the continual clug of my motor, as an assurance that all was well. Imagination! Emotion! Why, I should say so!

France seems to be the best foreign patron of our patent office, Great Britain following closely.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. For the eradication of dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold at all drug stores.

GET ACQUAINTED MEETING IS HELD

Manufacturers, Jobbers and Salesmen Banquet at Hotel Anthony.

In order that the manufacturers, jobbers and various traveling men of Fort Wayne might get acquainted a banquet was held at the Anthony hotel Friday evening. The affair was such a success that it was voted to hold similar dinners at least three or four times each year. There was an attendance of about three hundred.

Albert J. Leith, of Cleveland, was the principal speaker, who took for his subject, "Co-operation." Others who spoke were A. F. Heit, Henry Bowerling, Charles Dunkelberg, A. S. Bond, Arthur F. Hall, Frank E. Singrey, George Durfee, Louis Scholte and John Stutz. E. W. Puckett presided.

The following committee was named to make arrangements for future banquets and meetings: Henry Bowerling, E. W. Puckett, A. F. Heit and Frank Smock. Salesmen who travel out of Fort Wayne were urged to boost Fort Wayne and Fort Wayne institutions.

More than half the clothing made in this country is made in Greater New York.

Buying Tools Is

Like Adopting Religion

You Take a Whole Lot On Faith

That faith must be strengthened by what you have heard and experienced relative to the names of the different makes of tools which you are asked to buy. That heresy must be augmented by somebody's word which is as good as a guarantee.

Seavey's Personal Guarantee and the Guarantee of the Individual Makers is Behind All Tools Sold by Seavey's.

Look over this list of names that stands for all that is good and reliable in the tool world. Names that are standard with quality and value giving.

Simmonds Saws, Bucks Chisels, Stanley Rules and Levels, Plumb's Hammers and Hatchets, Yankee Tools, Marshalltown Trowels, King Philipp Saws, Etc., Etc., Etc.

IT'S A GOOD THING
SEAVEY'S
HAVE IT
SEAVEY'S
Hardware Company
PHONE 149 Northwest Corner PHONE 150
Harrison and Pearl Streets

Come in and look over our line to find what you want at the price you want to pay.

The Secret of a Good Figure

often lies in the braisers. Hundreds of thousands of women wear the Ben-Jolie Braisers for the reason that they regard it as necessary as a corset. It supports the bust and back and gives the figure the youthful outline fashion desires.

are the dearest, most serviceable garments imaginable. Only the best of materials are used—for instance, "Washable" is a flexible boning of great durability—absolutely rustless—permitting laundering without removal.

They come in all styles, and your local Dry Goods dealer will show them to you on request. If he does not carry them, he can easily get them for you by writing to us. Send for an illustrated booklet showing styles that are in high favor.

BENJAMIN & JOHNS

50 Warren Street Newark, N. J.

A GOOD PLAN



Is to look over everything around your home and use plenty of good paint and varnish, thus preserving and enhancing the appearance of things in general.

We have paints and varnishes for every purpose. If you will just let us know your needs, we surely can help you. You know the old saying

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE"

Don't put off until next Fall that which should be done now. Come in and get color cards and suggestion free.

SCHLATTER & CO.
HARDWARE
COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS

WHAT DO YOU BURN?

Anthracite Coal? Ask for BUCK MOUNTAIN

The coal that contains more heat and less ash than any hard coal coming into this market. It costs no more than ordinary coal.

If you use Soft Coal, try

Harlan, Kentucky

If your dealer won't supply you, we will give you the names of reliable dealers handling these coals.

THE EVANS COAL CO.

Phone 1304.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Physicians' Defense Bldg.)

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915

PAW, COUSIN I KE WANTS US TO TAKE A RIDE IN HIS NEW CAR. COME 'N' PUT YOUR THINGS ON!

WHO TOLD HIM HE COULD DRIVE A CAR!

DIDN'T YOU KNOW BETTER 'N
TO GIT ONE OF THEM
LEFT DRIVES!

WHY, COUSIN IKE. IT'S
JUST TOO CUNNING
FOR ANYTHING!

YOU AINT FEEDIN' THA GAS RIGHT. LET ME SHOW YOU HOW TO RUN HER!

SHE'LL GO FASTER 'N THIS WHEN SHE GETS WARMED UP!

LET PAW SHOW YOU, COUSIN IKE!

CHAT

A black and white cartoon illustration. In the foreground, three men are in an early 20th-century open-top car. The man in the driver's seat, wearing a hat and a checkered jacket, is shouting with his mouth wide open. Two other men, also in period clothing, are seated behind him, looking towards the driver with expressions of concern. The car's license plate reads 'GNAT'. Above the driver, a speech bubble contains the text 'LOOK OUT, PAW. THAT'S THA REVERSING GEAR!'. Another speech bubble above the man in the middle says 'WHY DON'T YOU START, PAW?'. The car is on a dirt road that curves to the right. In the background, a dog is running across the road, and a person in a cowboy hat is visible further down the path. The scene is enclosed in a simple rectangular frame.

A black and white cartoon illustration of a car race. In the foreground, a man wearing a hat and a woman are in an open-top car. The man is shouting, "LOOK OUT FER THA DOG, PAW!" as a dog runs across the road. The car has "WAT" written on the front. There are spectators and a fence in the background.

PAW TOMMYROT, COME RIGHT OUT OF THAT WATER 'FORE YOU KETCH YOUR DEATH A COLD!

HEY, COME BACK HERE 'M PAY FER MY DAWG!



I'VE GOT ER LAZY FIT TODAY
AN' I'M GOING TER PLAY HOOKY!
-OUT IN TH' COUNTRY FOR MINE
AN' ENJOY NATURE!

BY JING! - THIS IS SOME VIEW
- HERE'S WHERE I STOP AN'
FEAST MY EYES - YOU BETCHA!

ISN'T THIS GREAT?
- I'LL BE ASLEEP IN
ER SECOND! - WONDER
IF I SETTH' BRAKE
SO TH' OLD BOAT
WON'T GETTER
ROLLING DOWN
HILL?

WHETHER I SET THAT
BRAKE HARD ENOUGH
WORRIES ME! - I'LL
LOOK AN' NOW,
WHAT TH' DICKENS
IS THAT?

I DON'T SEE ANYTHING MISSING
HERE—B'JINKS, I CAN'T TAKE ER
CHANCE WITH SUCH STEEP HILLS
AS ARE 'ROUND THESE PARTS!

AN' NUTHIN'S MISSING HERE!
I KINDER THOUGHT IT BELONGED
TO TH BRAKE SYSTEM! - GEE WHIZ!
- NOW I'VE GOTTA TAKE DOWN
THAT DIRTY, GREASY MUD PAN



OF COURSE TH' DARN THING HAD TER FALL OFF TH' MOST UNHANDY PART OF TH' OLD TUB! UGH! - WHAT ER DIRTY JOB THIS IS!

SO THAT'S WHERE IT CAME FROM!

YASSIR!-I'VE LOST ER MAIN BEARIN'-SEE! -IT FELLO OFF SOMEWHERE'S ALONG HERE!

Magazine Feature Section

Are Suffragette Hunger Strikes Really a Hardship —NO! Says Prof. A. J. CARLSON

What is hunger? The nature of hunger was in doubt until recently, when experiments by Professor A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago proved conclusively that the sensations of hunger pangs are due to vigorous contractions of the empty stomach.

Apart from scientific and medical discussion the average man likes to know what it really is that urges him to take his three square meals a day (if he can get them). So you see three things prompted Professor Carlson to investigate the control of the hunger mechanism by a five-day fast.

Prolonged starvation is nothing new to science or human experience—and the accounts of subjective sensations as a consequence of pro-

longed starvation are very divergent. On the one hand some people have claimed that all desire for food, all hunger sensations, disappear after three or four days of starvation, while others claim that death from starvation is most excruciating.

NEW LIGHT ON "STARVING."

Neither of these statements is true, according to Professor Carlson, who also declares that the starvation period served to make him believe:

That the so-called "hunger strikes" of the militant suffragettes of England entail no real martyrdom.

That occasional periods of starvation, say once or twice a year, in the case of healthy adult persons, may not only add to the joy of living but also to the length of life.

That citation of hunger experiments on animals in the interest of science as instances of cruelty to animals is without foundation.

The University of Chicago physiologist and his assistant performed their experiments with the aid of a rubber balloon adjusted to a flexible rubber tubing. The gastric contractions were recorded by means of bromoform or chloroform manometers. Each contraction on the balloon, which was swallowed, was registered by a sharp-pointed needle on smoke-glazed paper. If the stomach muscles contracted on the balloon the manometer float rose up in proportion to the strength of contraction, and if the muscles relaxed the float descended.

During the five days' starvation period the two men continued their usual work during the day, and records of the stomach tone and hunger contractions were taken at varying intervals. During the night continuous records were taken, beginning 8 to 9 p. m., and ending 5 to 6 a. m. Neither Professor Carlson nor his assistant found much difficulty in sleeping from six to eight hours every night with the balloon and the tube in the stomach. The room was kept dark except for a feeble light focused on the drum so as to enable careful reading of the record.

As well as my assistant, continued in good health and in fairly good spirit throughout the starvation period," said Professor Carlson. "On the fourth and fifth day we both felt somewhat weak. Some mental depression was also experienced, especially by the assistant on the fifth day. He complained of feeling lousy on getting on his feet after lying down. An hour's lecturing seemed quite an effort on the fourth starvation day, and on the

fifth day we both felt distinctly better when lying down than when sitting or standing.

"Both of us slept fairly well during the four nights of the starvation period, despite the persistent hunger contractions and the unusual surroundings of the research laboratory as a sleeping-room. In some cases a glass of water was taken to diminish the hunger pangs. I did not enjoy my cigar after the second day; in fact, smoking tended to produce nausea.

"The sensation of hunger was almost continuous after the first day of starvation. On the fifth day the continuous hunger sensation seemed to be tinged with a peculiar 'burning' sensation, also referred to the stomach, the fusion resembling

third day after breaking the fast.

"From the third day on we felt unusually well, distinctly better, in fact, than before the hunger period, although we are normally in good health and vigor and not hampered by excessive fat.

HOW THEY FELT.

"I felt as if I had had a month's vacation in the mountains. My mind was unusually clear and a greater amount of mental and physical work was accomplished without fatigue. I am 38 years old, but the five days' starvation period increased the vigor of the gastric hunger contractions to that of a young man of 20 or 25, and the empty stomach retained this increased vigor for at

periods of enforced starvation were not uncommon. Occasional periods of starvation, say once or twice a year, in the case of healthy adult persons, may not only add to the joy of living, but also to the length of life.

"Voluntary starvation, like the so-called 'hunger strikes' of our militant English sisters, does not entail real martyrdom. Of this I am quite certain. During my entire starvation period the hunger sensation was strong enough to cause some discomfort, but not to a degree that could be called marked pain or suffering. The discomfort was at no time sufficient to interfere seriously with work. And since practically all observers agree that the hunger discomfort is greatest during the first few days of starvation, it seems probable that our first five days' starvation period gave us a taste of the maximum discomfort that would be experienced in more protracted fasts.

"Accounts of acute sufferings from mere starvation, water being at all times available, must therefore be wholly imaginary, or the result of fear or panic. Voluntary starvation is in no sense a heroic act, and citations of hunger experiments on animals in the interest of science as instances of cruelty to animals is without foundation."

Professor Carlson added that all cases of compulsory starvation, as in cases of persons shipwrecked, explorers and hunters lost or cut off from supplies, are usually complicated by lack of water, by the effects of exposure and by fear, panic, etc., so that the state of actual hunger sensation cannot be determined.

Mean and Means.

You meet a person now and then that will insist on using the word "means" as a plural noun. He will say "by these means," instead of "by this means," leaving the inference that he regards "mean" as the singular form of the noun. Now, "mean" is not a noun, but an adjective; "means" is the noun, and

least three weeks after the hunger period, when observations were discontinued.

"Neither my assistant nor myself can be considered as ordinarily eating to excess, though the daily intake of protein and total calories are greater than the minimum requirement advocated by Chittenden. The cause of the improvement was not loss of excessive adipose tissue.

"My assistant states that the augmentation of hunger and appetite persisted at least for two or three weeks after the end of the starvation period."



Feeding a militant suffragette who is on a hunger strike.



Compulsory starvation is complicated by exposure, fear and panic.

"I am inclined to believe that the weakening of the hunger and the appetite sensations toward the end of the period was due to a depression of the central nervous system. Both in the case of my assistant and myself practically all the mental depression and some of the feeling of weakness disappeared during the partaking of the first meal after the fasting period. But complete recovery from the bodily weakness did not take place till the second or

Now to tell you what Professor Carlson thinks of fasting:

"I have long been familiar with, but not particularly impressed by, the enthusiasts who advocate starvation as a panacea for various ills. But this personal experience leads me to suspect that there is more value in some of these measures than is ordinarily considered. Civilized man has traveled far from the conditions of life among wild animals and primitive man, with whom

It is used, with perfect propriety, in connection with a singular number pronoun or adjective. It is a singular noun with a plural form, like "news."

Fred Fadoogus says he would rather not have a child thank him for a gift than have to hear its mother say: "What do you say to the gentleman, Harold?"

Satan smiles whenever a minister begins to congratulate himself on the beauty and eloquence of his prayers.



Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

Lowest Type of Indian

By common consent, the lowest civilized plane in North America has been assigned to the Digger tribe of Indians. They subsist on roots and herbs, which they dig out of the ground, and snails, grubs and caterpillars. They never go to war with neighboring tribes, and are consequently despised, which does not seem to hurt their feelings very much.

The government takes care of the Diggers on a reservation in California, and they are yearly improving in knowledge and morals.

Degraded as they are, they have many curious customs, not the most singular of which are the funeral ceremonies. One of these peculiar scenes—the burial of a "medicine man"—is thus described by an eyewitness:

"There seemed to be a great deal of altercation accompanying the performance of this wasteful religious duty. When the excitement was over, the women went on waiting, while the young men went off to have a good time, shooting at marks and performing various feats of strength.

"It is the custom of the Indians to bury their dead at sunset, and the funeral procession started from the Big Spring only in time to reach the burying-ground at that hour.

"There was no discernible order to the cortege, and there was no separate conveyance for the body; it was put in the bottom of a wagon, even tipped up a little on one side to make room for the squaw, who squatted beside it, wailing and swaying her body back and forth.

"The Indian burying-ground is a mound on the lower end of the valley, called Big Meadows, on the north fork of the Feather River. It

standers. Only one of the women shed tears, and she was the sister of the medicine man, quite an old woman, who stood at the head of the grave, really crying behind a big white handkerchief.

"There stood behind her an old Indian, a most comical-looking object, whose long locks were surmounted by a jaunty white straw hat, and whose bony figure was radiant in a red flannel miner's shirt and a pair of ragged gray trousers. He was a kind of preacher, one of the Indians said, and his loud vociferation and violent gestures were the only eulogies which were to console the mourners and do honor to the virtues of the deceased. For he was the only medicine man in this part of California, and his death left the tribe unprotected, against the ravages of rheumatism and consumption.

"We could not understand the Indian language, but a sturdy farmer's son by our side, who had picked up some of the vocabulary, translated for us what the preacher was saying:

"Injun doctor gone now; all Injuns die. Sick here, here, here' (pointing to head, lungs and heart). 'Die, die, never get well. Baby sick, no medicine, no get any better, pretty soon die.'

"The preacher talked on at intervals, describing the destruction of their tribe, and the skill and goodness of the departed doctor.

"Two blind squaws stood on the edge of the grave, and every now and then had to be held back from slipping into the hole.

"Finally the preacher laid the dead man's bow and arrows on the coffin. Then a roll of blankets were thrown in at the foot of the coffin, and two large fur robes.

"Some mistake was evidently made in the selection of articles, for a loud voice of vituperation broke out from the monotonous wailing, and a bed-quilt, lined with turkey-red calico, was hurled by a fierce old squaw over the heads of the crowd back to the pile from which it had been taken.

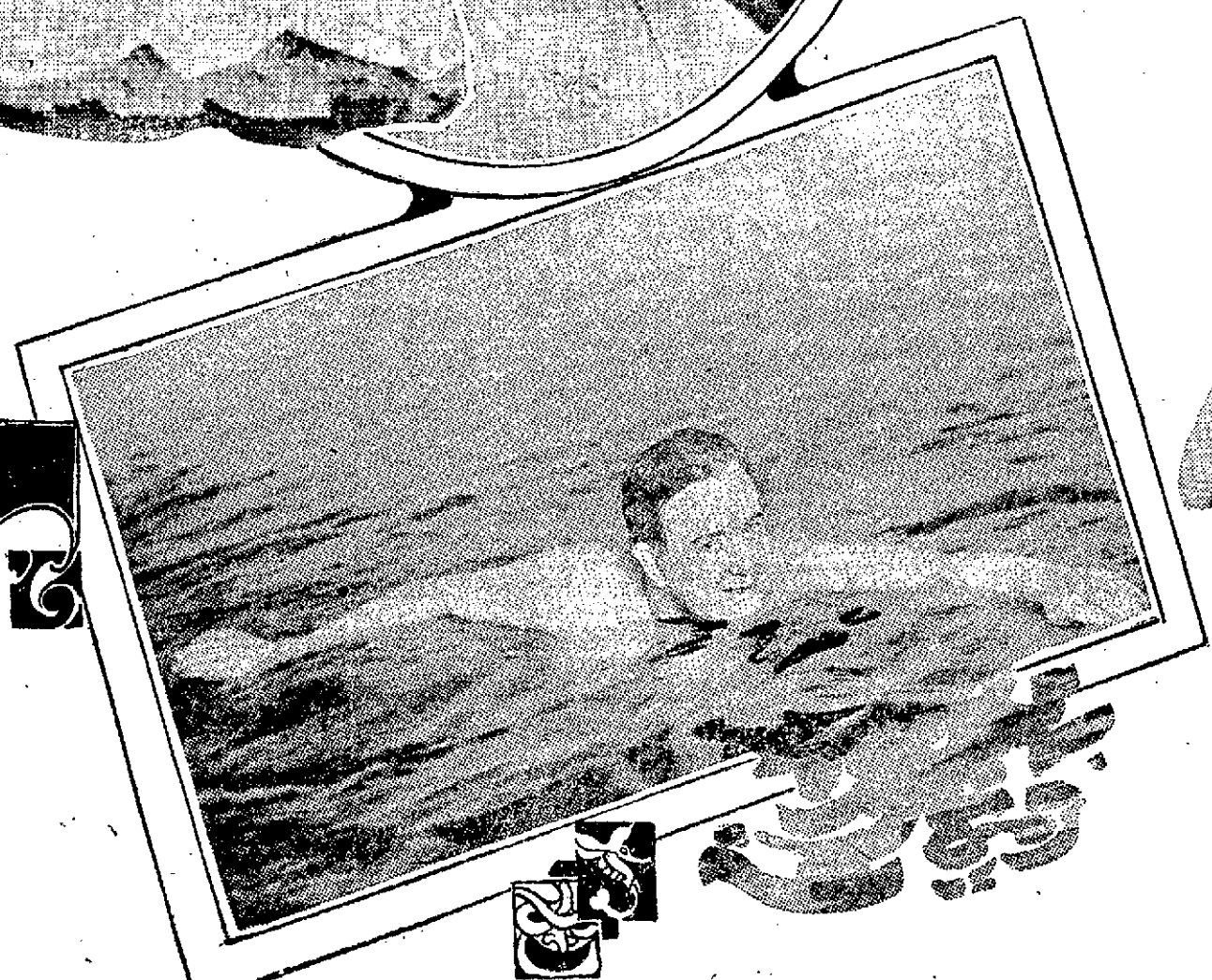
"Two old boots, a leather hunting-bag and a pair of spring scales were laid in, and then all was ready for the earth to be shoveled in.

"The crowd did not disperse until nearly midnight, and as long as we could see in the twilight there were still several black figures standing like sentinels at the grave."

Stomach contractions registered by sharp-pointed needle on smoked paper show hunger sensations were weak at beginning and end of the fast, but strong during the middle.

Magazine Feature Section

HE WEARS A CORSET



This Man's Enormous Earning Power Is Furthered By His Grace Of Figure and Supported By a Public Who Revel In Clever Feminine Imitation

fashions which are here set forth in his own words.
"I have traveled about this country a great deal during the past few years," he says, "and I have come to the conclusion that an American thrown on his own resources usually rises to the occasion. All the papers now say that we shall have to look to this side of the Atlantic for our feminine styles now that war-stricken France is unable to supply them. Well and good! My prediction is that America will now adopt a style all her own and that by the time the war is over poor Paris will find that she has lost control of women's styles forever."

Minor Detail.

"Great show we're going to put on, my boy," says the impressario to the critic.
"New one?"
"Brand new, and a winner. Four hundred thousand square feet of canvas required for the scenery alone in the first act; \$60,000 worth of gold leaf to gild the spears, and—"
"But what—"
"And two thousand separate pieces of properties for the whole show, and nine hundred superns on the stage in the big scene, and—"
"But what—"
"And a ballet of three hundred girls, and six live elephants, two

camels, a cage of lions, a horse race, an auto smashup and a steam crane in actual operation, and—"
"But what is the name of the piece?"
"Name of it? O, thunder! I didn't pay any attention to that. We can find that out and hire the actors as soon as we get the dramatic requirements perfected."

How It Worked.

"I hear that your minister introduced quite an unusual idea at the Easter services," says Migges.
"He did," replies Riggles, "but it didn't succeed. He had all the ladies check their bonnets in the lobby, thinking that this would keep their minds on the services while they were in the pews."
"And did it fail?"
"I should say so. The ladies all staid out in the lobby after their hats were checked, to examine the bonnets at their leisure."

Lodbetter Suga, the son of Pud-diford Suga, said to have a wonderful futuro as a railroad man. He has devised a time table with four brand new unsolvable features.

Alfaretta Bingo, who is to graduate this spring, is now suffering from brain fog. She thought for two weeks steadily about how to make her dress.



Would you wear corsets for \$12-100 a week? No, this question is not addressed to women. It is intended to be answered by the uncorseted sex.

Just offhand you may find it difficult to conceive of any situation where the compressing of your manly form in stays could result in such an income. But the situation has been found and Julian Ellinge, female impersonator and athlete, is filling it to a nicety.

After glancing at this comfortable stipend, any man might be excused for his hesitancy in replying in the negative, especially when it is figured that a season of forty weeks means a sum approximating \$500,000. This does not mean that the popular Julian pockets this entire fortune yearly, but his share of it is not to be sneezed at by anyone not burdened with a healthy income.

ABOUT MONEY

FIRST.

The avaricious aspect of his endeavors is mentioned early in this story for the simple reason that it forms about the only incentive which urges Ellinge to wear skirts and torture his equator with stays instead of appearing in conventional male attire. Feminine impersonation is to him only a means to an end and that end is the accumulation of a competency and accumulating it quickly. When that competency is attained, the stage will lose Julian Ellinge and his marvelous art, which, although not generally known, is really the revival of a custom as old as the theater itself.

Going back 250 years, to the time of Charles II., when all roles were enacted by men or boys, it is found that the English stage was some-

what scandalized by the importation of a theatrical company from France in which the female roles were actually played by women! Prynn, the Puritan, was so enraged that he styled these actresses as "unwomanish and graceless," not meaning, however, that they were unfeminine or awkward, but that the stage was no place for ladies born in an era of grace.

FIVE CENTURIES AGO.

Another writer of that period, Thomas Brand, recorded that "they were hissed, hooted and pippin-pelted from the stage" and that "all virtuous and well disposed persons in this town were justly offended," although there is evidence that the broader minded among the spectators did not fail to see the propriety of Juliet being represented by one of her own sex rather than by a youth. In this connection it is interesting to note that Shakespeare never saw one of his heroines portrayed by any other than a beardless boy.

Killigrew and Davenant were the first managers given authority, after the return of Charles II., to employ actresses to represent female characters, although these patents were not awarded until the public came to resent the enactment of "women's parts being represented by men in the habits of women."

By 1664 the vocation of the "boy-actress" had altogether passed away, but until the year mentioned, they were essential factors of almost every dramatic performance.

Of the men who became celebrated as interpreters of female characters there were three in Killigrew's company, Hart, Burt and Clun. Hart

was Pepy's prime favorite, though Burt and Clun achieved fame in tragic roles both male and female.

As to the real manliness of these players, there is a story that Hart and several other actors in the same line of work fought on the King's side at Edgehill in 1642.

ANOTHER HANDSOME "WOMAN."

Another young actor whose name has been handed down as the handsomest "woman" as well as the handsomest man of his time was Edward Kynaston. The critical Pepy describes his first glimpse of Kynaston as follows: "Tom and I and my wife went to the theater and there saw 'The Silent Woman.' Among other things here, Kynaston, the boy, had the good turn to appear in three shapes; first, as a poor woman in ordinary clothes to please Moros; then in fine clothes as a gallant—and in them was clearly the prettiest woman in the whole house—and, lastly, as a man—and then, likewise did appear the handsomest man in the house."

Contrasting the earning powers of the impersonators of that day with the only actor of the present time who has succeeded in this art, it is found that Hart and his contemporaries

received each about three pounds (\$15) weekly, whereas Ellinge's salary and percentage varies anywhere between \$3,000 and \$5,000 for the same amount of time on the stage.

HOW TIMES CHANGE!

Not since the days of Hart, Burt, Betterton, Clun, Kynaston, Mohun and Nokes has there appeared a masculine interpreter of feminine roles to compare with Julian Ellinge. The present day offers nothing but a horde of hopeless imitators, whose efforts are confined to burlesquing the charms of the fair sex. Ellinge occupies a niche in the Temple of Thespis alone and unrivaled and not of another actor of the day can these words be written. His sustained characterizations in "The Fascinating Widow" and his more amazing artistry as revealed at present in "The Crinoline Girl" have marked him as the one man who has dignified feminine delineation by an art which will endure long after he has laid aside skirts and corsets for all time.

Although Ellinge earns a salary which equals that of the President of the United States, it must not be forgotten that he spends probably as

much in a year on clothes as does the President on entertainment. Ever since his first appearance as an impersonator Ellinge realized that his chief stock in trade was his wardrobe.

Immediately he became recognized by the public as a novel entertainer he began to secure himself in the admiration of his followers—75 per cent of which are women—by "plunging" in the gown market. Himself something of a connoisseur of drapery, he was able to design modes which were just a bit more ultra than the most fashionable raiment, and employed the best dress-makers to carry out his ideas.

FIGHTING CRITICISM.

Each year he fortified himself against criticism by trips abroad, and although he began by buying many details of his wardrobe in Paris, he has since come to the realization that the American made dress is better suited to his needs. He found that the gowns, wraps and hats designed in this country invariably elicited greater praise than those imported from across the water. This revelation has resulted in some very timely observations on

Once there lived a woman who admitted that her husband was too good for her—but she's been dead several centuries.

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

The Holocaust

By Walt Gregg.



As he nonchalantly lounged in his chair, Wo Lee turned the pages of the Chinese Daily World and pored over the ideographic symbols thereon with consuming interest. As he read, his face, brown and wrinkled as the skin of an overdone baked apple, glowed about the eyes until it reached the point of bursting, while his nostrils themselves glistened and inflated like those of a snake. The owner was amazed, not to say alarmed, at some item of news in the paper, and he proclaimed the fact by a series of sharp intakings of his breath and many nervous, furtive glances which, from time to time, he stole around the room as though he were eavesdropping. All was quiet, however, and gradually, as he continued his reading, he became more and more absorbed, until he finally forgot his precaution. Thus it was that he failed to heed the soft opening of a door behind him.

"Well, you have discovered it," said a deep, calm voice, in a low, throaty tone. "You have come, oh, Master!" he cried in a rasping sing-song, without losing his position so much as a hair's breadth. He seemed afraid to move, and he seemed to be waiting for the visitor to speak.

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while for an instant his imperturbable face was convulsed with an awful fury. "You know our law. This dog, this worm, this unclean fratricide must die! You have been chosen. Obey, or—!" He paused and shrugged his shoulders significantly.

At the beginning of this outbreak Wo Lee shrank back in terror, glancing about him stealthily, like a cornered rat. He was badly frightened, and for several minutes he sat still. Then, with fingers which visibly trembled, he laid down his paper and faced the other, moistening his parched lips as he did so.

"It is enough; I will obey," he said submissively. "I have ever been a faithful servant of the Tong."

"So be it then. You have two days. There must be no error. On the night of the third day the Tong must have proof that its enemy has been removed. You know the penalty of disobedience. See that you are not made to suffer it."

Wo Lee shuddered and dropped his head upon his hands in utter helplessness.

"It is enough," he repeated, hoarsely. "I will obey."

Silently, but with a smile of devilish, malignant triumph on his wooden countenance, the big Tong leader arose and stalked majestically out of the room.

Left alone, Wo Lee sank dejectedly against the table and stared before him with unseeing eyes. He knew what was expected of him, and he knew that he must carry out his orders. Ah Ty had offended the Tong, and he was doomed. From the very first Wo Lee had realized this; but he had hoped that some other than himself might be chosen to remove him. Ah Ty was his best, almost his only close friend; and yet, by some devilish trick of Fate, he had been picked by his Tong leaders to kill his enemy. Within two days he must by some means—the method was left to his own choice—dispose of his friend in such a manner that all Chinatown would know of his death. It does not pay for one to conspire against his Tong.

For many hours Wo Lee sat in silent loneliness, puzzling his brains for a way out of his difficulty; but he could think of none. Ah Ty could save him. No power on earth could do that. Wo Lee was ready and willing to make any personal sacrifice for his friend—he would gladly change places with him and die in his stead; but he knew that this could make no difference. If he failed to carry out the directions of the

Tong, another would be appointed in his place. Nothing could save Ah Ty unless—

Suddenly, like an inspiration direct from heaven, an idea forced itself into the little Chinaman's brain. There was just one way to cheat the Tong of its revenge and at the same time insure his friend's safety. One way for him to pay his debt of gratitude and friendship to Ah Ty. Did he dare take it? For a while he pondered this; then, with the air of one who has made up his mind to see his duty unflinchingly to an end, cost what it may, he got up and crossed the room.

Taking an ink-pot and a small pointed brush from a shelf, he sat down again and rapidly wrote a short message in Chinese, which he folded and concealed in the sleeve of his blouse. Pausing only long enough to lock up his little store, he shuffled away down the street.

It was almost dark and nearing the hour when San Francisco's Chinatown awakens from the slothful lethargy which possesses it during the daytime. Here and there dark, silent figures flitted ghostlike from door to door, or disappeared in the mouths of the many crooked alleys. There was, to the initiated, an air of suppressed activity in these quiet comings and goings, although, for the most part, the houses which lined both sides of the narrow streets were dark, silent, forbidding; outwardly, at least, showing no sign of the nightly orgies which took place within.

While a few show restaurants and theaters are maintained for revenue, derived from globe trotters, tourists, and eastern "hangers-on," the real life is hidden from Anglo-Saxon eyes. In a huge rabbit warren in its maze of secret passageways and underground homes, the place has never been wholly revealed to any white man. There are countless numbers of hidden resorts, veiled by humble exterior, where, in reckless luxury, the city Chinese indulge in every pleasure that money can buy, or sensual appetites crave.

Opium-smoking dens, gambling palaces, eating-houses to tempt an epicure—all these are judiciously concealed in winding alleys or narrow hillside streets. From the suave, silent Chinese merchants, handling hundreds of thousands annually, to the faint, sallow-faced, huge of opium smoke, the odor of wines, and the fragrant tang of coast Havana's. Locked in these dim haunts of debas-

and merciless in sin and shame. No alien can ever fathom the workings of the Oriental mind.

Silent and inconspicuous in dress, Wo Lee made his way past dozens of these artfully hidden dens until he finally paused before an unpretentious dwelling at the corner of a side street. After one quick, furtive glance to right and left he opened a small door and slipped within. Inside, as he expected, it was dark and still; Ah Ty was never home at this hour. But like one accustomed to his surroundings Wo Lee shuffled into a back room and laid the note, which he took from his sleeve, in a place where he knew his friend would be sure to find it before morning. Then, as noiselessly as he had come, the little Chinaman stole outdoors again.

On the way back to his own house he stopped at a drug shop, where he made several purchases; afterward, with a bulky package under one arm, he proceeded on his way.

This night Wo Lee played the leading role in a wild, riotous debauch. Making his way from place to place in the underworld, he gambled and drank with a prodigality seldom seen in a Chinaman. Money flowed from him like water; and the members of the Tong who saw him winked knowingly at each other. They read, or thought they read, the signs correctly. He was fortifying himself against the task that lay before him. Smiling inscrutably, Wo Lee picked his way along past closed shutters, grated windows, and barred doors, which even the bravest of San Francisco policemen dared not violate alone. There were regions, apparently innocuous, where only a strong squad of well-armed veterans of the city force ventured to go after night-fall.

Wo Lee finally turned into a humble doorway and exhibited a little red ticket, with Chinese characters on it, to a brawny doorkeeper, whose vaded vest bulged with two pistols. With a smile, the guard called a softly gliding Chinese lad.

Past several doors, where parties of unseen guests were lavishly supping, Wo Lee was shown through various apartments, all splendid with costly fittings from the Far East. He sighted again as he caught the rustle and "front-front" of disappearing women's skirts. Here under the lanterns and silent hangings, amid undreamed-of splendor, concealed behind a more brown wooden tenement front, was the faint, sallow-faced, huge of opium smoke, the odor of wines, and the fragrant tang of coast Havana's. Locked in these dim haunts of debas-

ing luxury, with their passages and underground tunnels from street to street, were hidden the bright-eyed women of different lands, who knew the inner secrets of San Francisco's remorseless and merciless Chinatown.

At the end of a maze of passages and narrow stairways Wo Lee was finally conducted into a low-ceiled, hazy, sickish-odored room. Numerous bunks and divans lined its walls, while in the center a shriveled, mummy-faced Chinaman sat humped over a brazen lamp. With a nod to this attendant, Wo Lee sank upon a couch and waited until he could be furnished with a pipe and sufficient opium to give him the repose and surcease that his soul craved. His plans were all arranged, and he intended to spend the interval before their consummation in the indulgence of, to him, the most sublime of all pleasures.

Day came and went, and it was night again when Wo Lee finally arose from his couch, paid his reckoning, and left the opium house. Lead-eyed and half sick from his debauch, he went home and picked up the bundle which he had left there the previous evening; then, after one long look around the little shop, he made his way to Ah Ty's dwelling.

Here, when he had assured himself that the windows were secure and closely shuttered, he struck a match and lighted a smoky lamp. The house, as before, was deserted; but Wo Lee seemed to be thoroughly at home. He knew, even before he read the communication which he found hidden beneath a loose board in the floor, that his friend was by then well on his way to Los Angeles, where he had relatives who would aid him to conceal himself until he could get out of the country. He would lose no time once he knew that Tai-Ping had decreed his death.

With inscrutable, masklike face, Wo Lee set about his preparations for deceiving the Tong into the belief that Ah Ty had been murdered according to orders. Without haste, but with the steady method and determination of one who has a definite purpose in view, he placed a quantity of paper and cotton waste against the wooden walls and flimsy hangings of the room, piled over them such articles of furniture as he could easily move. Then he took a large bottle from his bundle and sprinkled its contents over everything until the place reeked with the odor of naphtha.

After a final look around the room, in which his keen little eyes saw every detail of his arrangements, Wo Lee looked and barred the front door and

stealthily crept out of the back of the house.

Crossing a wide court, he stopped in the darkness of a deep archway and knocked softly on a small door. For a moment he waited, then, as the door swung open, he dodged inside and confronted an old, wrinkled Chinaman, who stood blinking at him in the dim light of a tallow dip. For several minutes the two talked softly in Chinese; then the old man turned and slipped off down the passage-way.

In a low-studded, musty room, dark and damp as a cellar, the old man paused and bent over a shrouded object which lay on a long platform. With a faint shudder and a half-fearful glance at several other covered figures, lying dim and motionless at the other end of the bench, Wo Lee lifted the sheet and gazed at the body it had covered. After a brief glance, which sized up the dead man from head to foot, he turned to the keeper of the morgue and nodded.

Without a word the old man set down his candle and wound the sheet tightly around the corpse. Then the two men lifted it and retraced their steps to the little door by which Wo Lee had entered the building. In the shadow of the archway they put down their burden, and Wo Lee handed his companion something which clicked muscally. With a bow and a murmured word or two in Chinese the ancient stepped inside again and closed the door.

When a careful scrutiny of the neighborhood had convinced him that no spying eye observed his movements, Wo Lee hoisted his grisly burden on to his shoulder and staggered back to Ah Ty's.

Carrying the body to the front room, he placed it on a couch and fastened a metal-bowled opium pipe in the icy fingers of one hand; then he stood back and surveyed his work approvingly. The dead man lay in Ah Ty's house—he was of about Ah Ty's age and stature, and if—Wo Lee grunted in deep satisfaction, and hastened to complete the final details of his scheme.

He left the lower floor and went upstairs, where for some time he worked busily in the darkness, opening a number of doors and windows. At last, when a faint breeze began to rustle the faded curtains and hangings of the interior, he crept noiselessly below again. Back in the room where he had left the body, he stooped over a pile of oil-drenched cotton-waste, and was in the act of striking a match, when his jaw drop-

ped suddenly and an expression of incredulity, not unmixed with fright, appeared on his face. The dead body which only a few minutes before had lain still and rigid on the couch, was gone!

For an interval of perhaps five minutes Wo Lee stared at the empty couch in horrified fascination, while little beads of sweat slowly formed on his yellow face and neck. Then, as his first spasm of superstitious horror was replaced by a full realization of what had actually occurred, he straightened up and looked behind him. As he suspected, the door was partly open. He had forgotten to look it, and the old Chinaman had followed him. Now, safe in the depths of his evil-smelling, ghostly den, the keeper of the dead was probably chuckling over the success of his coup. After selling the body for a good price, he had stolen it back again.

As these thoughts flashed through Wo Lee's head a grin of devilish hate and rage showed for an instant on his lips, and his hand sought the handle of his knife. The idea of following the thief and settling accounts with him for good and all had crossed his mind; but the next second he dismissed it with a hopeless shake of his head. The old man would be on his guard for the rest of that night, at least, and time was very precious.

A groan of despair burst from Wo Lee's lips as he considered this. It was too late to buy another body; furthermore, he hadn't money enough. He was doomed. Caught in the jaws of his own trap! Ah Ty was safe; but the Tong was yet to be satisfied. There was only one way left, and—

Like most Chinamen, Wo Lee was a fatalist, and his mind once made up, he did not hesitate. Stooping, he deliberately struck a match and applied it to the naphtha-soaked hangings. Then, as the room burst into a sheet of flame, he raised himself to his full height and his right hand, holding a long, glistening knife, rose and fell rapidly. The next instant he pitched forward onto the blazing couch.

That night a raging fire threatened for a time to engulf a large portion of San Francisco's Chinatown, although it was eventually subdued after a hard fight on the part of nearly a hundred firemen, who managed to confine the blaze to the block in which Ah Ty's dwelling was located. Next morning a careful search of the ruins revealed a number of charred bones and a twisted bit of steel, which caused the police to form the theory that Ah Ty was the victim of suicide.

Where The Necklace Went

By Annette Angert



BORUCH HALL is an institution of the East Side; it stands in one of the best known streets in that section, and there never is a night when it is not the scene of festivities. Sometimes it is a merry wedding, then it may be the feast that follows the tying of the nuptial knot; and well-to-do parents may be holding the Bar mitzvah of a favorite son at Boruch Hall.

The building is three stories high; the ground floor is a large cafe and restaurant; on the second floor there are weddings and suppers and dances; and on the third floor Anarchists' meetings are held.

Miss Leah Goldberg was well known society, and had been for years. So strangely enough, although she had a fortune, she had lived more years than she cared to admit and still was a maid. Finally Isador Levi, without the suggestion of Schatchen, began to pay attention to the wealthy woman, and soon he was her accepted husband. An engagement party was given in Boruch Hall, and Isador received many congratulations.

The match was regarded as a good one for him, as it was known that he had no money saved up and drew but a modest salary for his work as clerk in the store of the well-known clothing store, Jacob Steinfeldt. There was no question about it that Miss Leah Goldberg had plenty of money, too, for her father, old Lazarus Goldberg, had been a business partner for many years of Isador's father, the famous Isador Goldberg, pawnbroker, his first cousin and a successful pawnbroker.

When Lazarus passed away he left everything he had to his daughter, and it was the surprise of her associates that she remained single as long as she did. Surely Isador Levi was a third cousin, they said, to become rich by marrying a woman who, while she had no beauty, was regarded as a good match.

After the engagement supper six months were to elapse before the wedding, and it was noticed by his associates at the Steinfeldt store and elsewhere that Isador had become extremely thoughtful. It was approaching marriage, it was supposed, but the fact is, Mr. Levi did not know what to get his bride for a wedding gift. It had to be something good, for she was rich herself, and a diamond necklace was not the thing. Before that Isador must conceal his anxiety from his friends, otherwise it would get around that he was marrying for money, and his bride would be of it. He did wish her money, Rheinhelmer. But Mr. Freund, still

but it was a secret that he kept to himself. He wished to make a great display at the wedding of a wonderful gift to his bride, and especially did he wish to dazzle the guests' eyes at the wedding supper that was to follow afterward in Boruch Hall.

After several months of planning and scheming Mr. Levi obtained an interview with Mr. Moses Goldberg—this was shortly before the time fixed for the marriage. The interview was satisfactory, and Mr. Levi exchanged an invitation to the wedding and the supper that followed with Mr. Goldberg for a small package which he carefully pinned inside his waistcoat.

Mr. Levi was very cheerful as he made his way to the bride's own house shortly before the wedding, and in a pleasant speech presented to her a diamond necklace containing 53 stones, some of considerable value. The wedding moved off smoothly; there were no jilted rivals to scowl at the bridegroom and no loom malds to hate the bride.

Then came the great supper, which began at 8 o'clock in the evening in Boruch Hall. Everything that was good to eat was served, and there were toasts and speeches and songs. A professional quartet from a vaudeville theater came around and contributed to the enjoyment of the guests. And at the head of the table sat the bride, Leah Goldberg, now Mrs. Levi, radiant, resplendent, with the bridegroom's gift, the diamond necklace, sparkling on her neck, and admired by every one. It was even referred to in several of the speeches.

Moses Goldberg had placed his assistant, Emanuel Freund, opposite him at the feast with rigid instructions to call on his master for a speech in the event that no one else did. Along about 9 o'clock Mr. Rheinhelmer, also a pawnbroker and a warm rival of Mr. Goldberg, made his third speech. Mrs. Goldberg nudged her husband.

"Get up and say something," she said. "Don't you see Rheinhelmer making another speech? Should you sit here and let him carry off honors like that? Get up, I say and make a little talk."

"I wouldn't do it," replied Goldberg, frowning at his clerk, who had forgotten his instructions. But when he saw the frown of the chief came back to him. So he pounded on the table with much feigned enthusiasm and shouted, "Goldberg! Speech!"

Moses Goldberg waved his hand. "Get nothing to say," he declared. "I came here to eat and drink and have a good time, not to bore you with three or four speeches," taking a look at the wedding guests seated at the

acting under instructions, insisted with all the more noise that Mr. Goldberg say something.

Finally the great pawnbroker rose. "I don't know why you call on me, Herren and Damen," he said. "For why should I speak? But I yield to the clamorous demand. I been a business man doing more than any one in my line, at my place, 401 Bayard street, and I care nothing about public speaking like some do."

"I will say a few complimentary words about the bride. As you know, she is a relative of mine. I am glad she is finally married. I give her health to you for a toast."

"What is there in life, I like to ask you all? What is there in life? I said it again."

"Three things only. Herren and Damen, three things—we are born, we live, we die. Now apply those sentiments to the bride."

"She has been born—we all know that, because we are looking at her. 'She has lived. Oy, oy! How time flies! I knew her when she came to this country 40 years ago. 'Now she has been born and she has lived; what is there left to do to complete those three things mentioned by me?'"

And just then Moses Goldberg noticed that the necklace which had been around the bride's neck, and which he had been admiring all the evening and carefully watching was missing. It was then he exclaimed that Ignatz Einstein, the detective, must be called.

There was great commotion among the guests, and Rachmil Pippick, a visitor from Cincinnati, who seemed the coolest of the party, was sent to the nearest telephone to call Ignatz Einstein. He returned and reported that the sleuth would be with them in half an hour.

The guests sat around almost in silence; no more speeches were made, no more healths were drunk; they felt that a thief was among them, and glances were stolen at their own jewels and hands felt to see that watches were in place.

"Suddenly the door of the banquet room was thrown open with great confusion. A wild-looking man stood there. His hair stuck up in every direction, a heavy, untrimmed beard covered the lower part of his face, a red bandkerchief was around his neck."

Only for an instant did this odd-looking person stand in the doorway; then he rushed to a vacant chair at the head of the table alongside of Mr. Levi and his bride, jumped in the chair and waved his hands aloft.

strange intruder in astonishment. What did he mean. Who was he?

Finally a small waiter, one of the servants, who stood near, said: "You got dem floor."

The wild-looking man continued: "Bruder Leben! Who is it that has got all dem gutter Gelt in der Welt? I stay still for a reply!"

No one said anything and the man added: "You won't tell me. Awer you all know. It is dem Gonoffs, der Rocken feller. Is dem Brudeer Leben, upholds them in keeping all this money? It is der President, dem Rosenfeld."

At this instant the bridegroom struck the orator a blow in the stomach, knocking him out of the chair, and two of the guests, Moshe Salt-peter and Ignatz Flugelman, of the Chocoms Club, hurried him out of the door and with great zeal kicked him down the stairs and into the street, where he sat on the sidewalk and refused to move for half an hour, marveling why they kicked him out of an Anarchists' meeting to which they had especially invited him to make a speech.

Meanwhile the meeting of Anarchists on the third floor of Boruch Hall was wondering what had become of Sholem Levine's, the popular speaker, who had promised to appear and deliver an address.

Ignatz Einstein, the great detective, walked into the banquet hall and approached Moses Goldberg, whom he recognized. Goldberg greeted him with much pleasure.

"What has happened?" asked Mr. Einstein.

"The bride has been robbed of a diamond necklace that was around her neck. She had it on when the feast opened, and while I was making a speech that it had disappeared. Oy, I like to have you get it back!"

"Excuse me, Mr. Goldberg, but who gave her this necklace?" asked Ignatz.

"Isador Levi, the Choson, did, of course," replied the pawnbroker. "Who else should it be?"

"Then where is your interest?" Mr. Goldberg looked somewhat confused. His eyes sought those of the bridegroom, and, observing a menacing look, said that he could not explain it fully, except to say that he was a friend of Mr. Levi, and a relative of the new Mrs. Levi.

"Suppose we go into a private room and talk it over," suggested the detective. "You and I Mr. Levi. I guess I can get to the bottom of it."

Moses Goldberg, Isador Levi and Ignatz Einstein went into the small room in the rear of the banquet hall and closed and locked the door. The

guests were requested very firmly by the detective to remain in their seats and not go out under any circumstances.

"Now, Mr. Goldberg," said Ignatz when the three were alone in the little room, "wherein is your interest in this necklace, for I see you have concealed something."

"I'll give you \$500 right in this hall if you put that necklace in my hands before you leave here," said Mr. Goldberg.

"I hope to earn the money," said Mr. Einstein, "but I will admit that I am mystified, and shall do nothing until I am fully informed about the case."

"I'm going to tell him everything," said Goldberg, as he looked at the detective. "A detective never tells anything, anyway. He's like a doctor—got to keep those things that you confide in him to himself. Isn't that so?"

Mr. Einstein said it was, and after a feeble waving of the hands Mr. Levi assented and told Mr. Goldberg to tell the story of the necklace.

"It was this way," said Mr. Goldberg. "I heard about the wedding, and I got to wondering what Levi could give his bride. I knew from his dealings with me that he had no money, and I also knew that he would wish to give her something costly in order—as you might say—to make a sort of splurge before all the folk at the wedding and banquet. So it did not surprise me one day last week when he came in and asked me if I had a present suitable for him to give his bride. I showed him the diamond necklace, which is really worth about \$4,500, but which I think I can sell for \$7,000 if I add seven more stones to it. I said to him that I knew he did not have any money. He tried to make a bluff on me by saying that he did have money, that he would take the jewelry 'on approval.' I said, 'It is no use, Isador Levi, I know you got no money yourself, so how you going to take the necklace, even should you approve?'"

He said he particularly wanted the bride to wear it at the wedding and the supper in order that the people might think he had given her a fine present, and it would not appear that he had married for money."

"But that don't help me any," I said. "What do I get out of it? Levi told me that he was going to borrow a lot of money from his wife right after the wedding. He said he would pay me for the necklace what I asked, and if he did not anyway he would give me \$200 for the loan of it."

"I told him I was afraid it would be stolen or lost in some way, and he said I could have an invitation to the wedding and keep an eye on it during

the ceremony and at the banquet. I agreed to this and let him have it. Now I fear I lose it all if the necklace is gone."

Ignatz Einstein fixed his searching eyes on Mr. Levi and said:

"What do you know about this?"

"The necklace was on her neck in the early part of the night," said Levi. "I looked at it a couple of dozen times, and had not noticed that it was gone until Mr. Goldberg called attention to it."

"Do you know where it is?" asked Mr. Einstein.

"No, I do not," said Levi with a disturbed manner.

"Isador Levi," replied Mr. Einstein, sternly, "give me that necklace. It is in the inside pocket in your dress waistcoat coat."

Levi almost dropped to the floor as the great detective reached in the pocket he had mentioned and pulled out the necklace before the astonished and delighted eyes of Moses Goldberg.

"I knew," said Mr. Einstein, "before Mr. Goldberg had got half through his story that you, Levi, had taken the necklace; the only question would be where you had put it. I got from his statement the fact that it had not been taken out of the room by you, therefore it was somewhere on you. Had you reached to your shoe you might have been noticed; you might have placed it in your trousers pocket, but I observed that the trousers, like many that go with dress suits, had no pockets. It was in either your coat or waistcoat. You reached several times into your inside coat pocket while we were in this room and took out a handkerchief; plainly it was not there, as had it been you would not remove the handkerchief, fearing that the jewelry, then, was in the inside pocket of your waistcoat; I noticed when you pulled your coat out, as you reached for the handkerchief that there was a small lump in the waistcoat pocket."

"I also believe that you have already asked your wife for money and that she refuses to give you a cent. Am I right?"

"Yes," said Levi in a low voice. "She says let her wait a month and see first what kind of a husband I am. I swear, Mr. Goldberg and Mr. Einstein, that I did not intend to rob Mr. Goldberg of the necklace. I only wanted to get it and give it back to him before he went away. I was afraid he would speak about it and shame me before the people. When Rheinhelmer made a speech proposing the health of the bride and bridegroom every one stood up, and so did Leah and I. We embraced each other, as is the custom, just as the people had their heads in here to buy ties for men."

I tilted back and were drinking. While I had my both arms around her neck I fastened the clasp of the necklace, and with one hand carefully removed it and placed it in my inside pocket. But I swear I meant to return it to Goldberg and later on arrange to pay him for the loan of it."

"I believe what you say," said Ignatz Einstein. "You have acted foolishly, and I understand your feelings. I here return Mr. Goldberg his necklace and shall withdraw without going through the hall, where I am sure to be asked many questions. I leave you to make what explanations you please. I suggest that you tell your bride that the necklace was of no value and was only a paste duplicate of one you had arranged to get. Later on when you get the money buy the necklace and present it to her. You will be only paying out her own money for what she evidently wants very much, and it is something that always will bring its price."

Mr. Einstein pocketed his reward and disappeared down the rear stair leading to the cafe.

Almost Generous.

Two Irishmen were discussing the death of a friend.

Said Pat: "Sure, Casey was a good fellow."

"He was that, replied Mike. 'A good fellow, Casey.'"

"And a cheerful man was Casey," said Pat.

"A cheerful man was Casey, the cheerfulest I ever knew," echoed Mike.

"Casey was a generous man, too," said Pat.

"Generous, you say? Well, I don't know so much about that. Did Casey ever buy you anything?"

"Well, nearly," replied Mike, scratching his head. "One day he came into Flaherty's bar room, where me and my friends were drinking, and he said to us: 'Well, men, what are we going to have—rain or snow?'"

The Selection of Ties.

A man was buying a do and carefully laid aside one or two as not worthy of consideration. The sales-

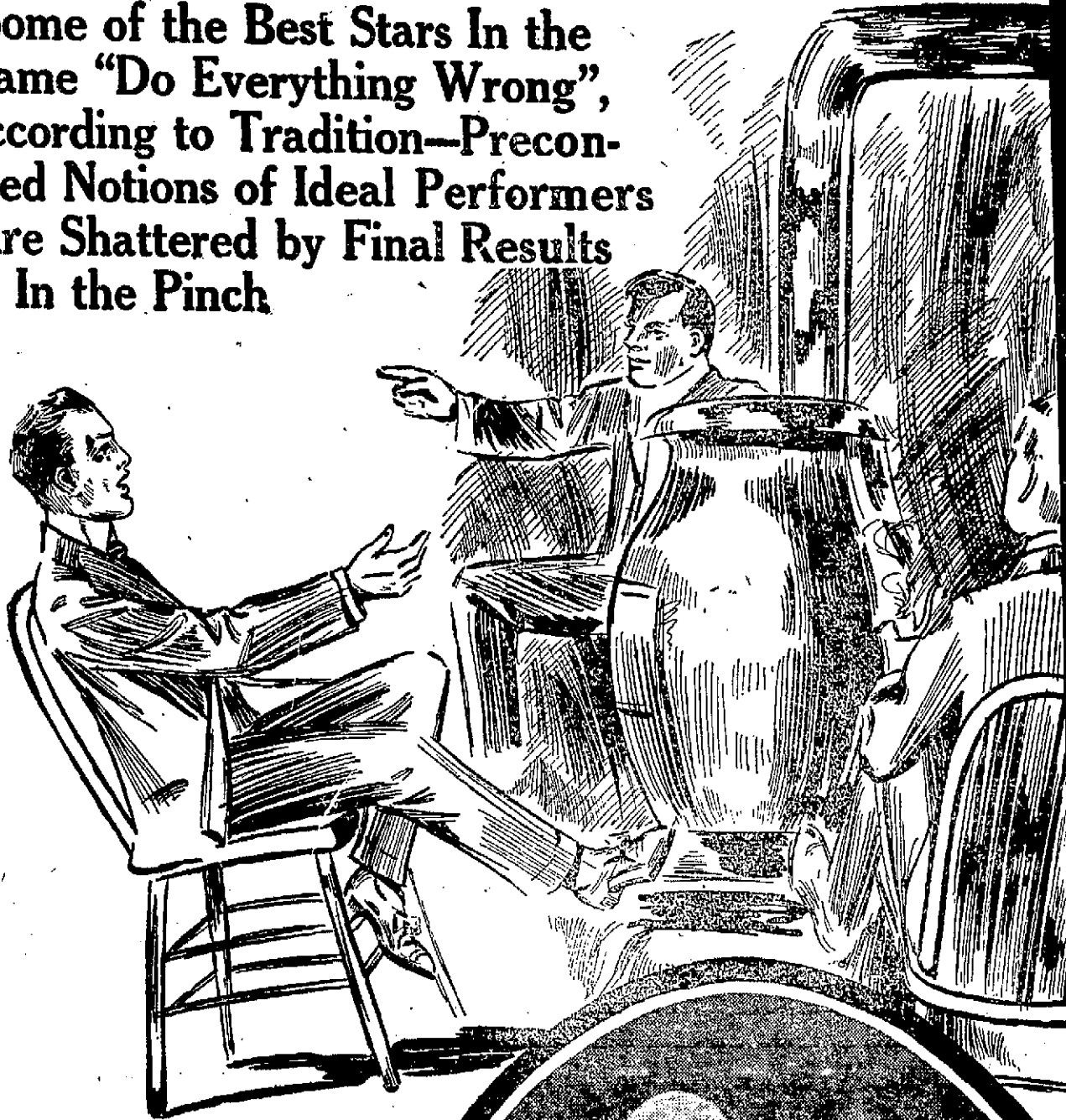
man picked out one of the rejects and placed it in a separate box, which prompted the buyer to ask if it had been placed with those he was looking at by mistake.

"Oh, no," was the response, "but we have orders when five or six men make a speech proposing the health of the bride and bridegroom every one stood up, and so did Leah and I. We embraced each other, as is the custom, just as the people had their heads in here to buy ties for men."

Magazine Feature Section

GREAT FREAKS AMONG BALL PLAYERS

Some of the Best Stars In the Game "Do Everything Wrong", According to Tradition—Preconceived Notions of Ideal Performers Are Shattered by Final Results In the Pinch



It's around the Hot Stove League circuit that the public learns its baseball. In the midst of the playing season you will recall it's in the good old winter time, when you grab your claw o' terbaccer firmly in the left cheek pouch, perch your legs on the edge of the woodbox and hear the plays of last summer discussed and analyzed and gone all over again that you get your real knowledge of the game.

How many fans understand "inside baseball" when they see it suddenly played on the field? They think they do, but they don't. The game play, brought up and explained in the cold weather circuit, is an easy thing to grasp. But it's a safe bet that Mr. Fan would not recognize it the next summer.

The Hot Stove League is an institution. As the fan learns his baseball there, so does he gather the material for his ideals. He discovers that a certain sort of a ball player ought to have certain physical and mental qualifications. In his mind's eye, he sees a picture of his baseball star as he should look.

For an infielder, he picks a smooth working, flashy, speedy person. Every move of this ideal star should be a poetry of action. Gracefulness and very apparent sureness are essentials to the make-up of the infielder's marvel.

Ask Mr. Every Day Fan to give you a description of what his star boxman should look like and he will give you a tall, rangy individual. He sees him, in his mind's eye, whipping the ball with a great overhand motion from the vantage of his wonderful height.

Going on down the line, the mental picture of the baseball idol in the outfield is a trim, graceful, fleet of foot individual who makes those long line drives look easy as he speeds across the turf and grabs them. He, like the infielder, is a picture of grace.

The catcher is a squat, chunky chap, built largely like a brick house and having the brick house's wall-like propensities for blocking runners at the plate.

BUT THERE ARE FREAKS.

These—and I'll wager every fan who reads this will agree with me, that they are his own ideas—are the accepted, and proper, conceptions of what a great ball player, in the various positions, should be. Ty Cobb, Johnny Evers, Chief Myers, "Boston Bill" James and many others represent the ideal type of star.

But the little old game of baseball has more freaks than a first-class circus and if you will just hesitate with me a moment I'll give you a trip around the sideshow and point out more exceptions to the regular rule than the average fan imagines exist upon the diamonds.

And in the trip through the dime show, you notice not only the physical exceptions to the rule, but you'll find that there are ball players drawing bank presidents' salaries who are playing the game just exactly the opposite from all the accepted rules that are taught you by the college coach or the "wise guy" on the sandlots and even in the big leagues.



HANS WAGNER

Near that section of the United States which in earlier days was considered "The Hub of the Universe," they place Walter Maranville's picture in the front section of the family album and then lay the album right along side of the Bible with the birth records in it. They name cigars after this diminutive "Rabbit" and whenever he wants to borrow a dollar in Boston he will only have to ask the first person he meets on the street. All this is exactly as it should be in this nation of hero-worshippers, for the wee man is a brav bit of a ball player. He is heralded as the

greatest short stop in the game today. But if you did not know this person's name, if you saw him in just an ordinary uniform without any "B" on it to label him, and if you saw him, under those conditions, catch a fly ball, you'd yell bloody murder, and amateur though you might be, you run right out there and tell him to do it.

DOING IT ALL WRONG.

For Maranville does it all wrong. The first time I saw him gather in a pop fly last year, I snorted with disgust that such a green kid could be rated as a real ball player. For

he caught it in his lap, squatting, with his hands cupped like a dog-gone small boy playing one-o-cat. Of course, I changed my opinion decidedly after watching this midget marvel in a few more games and I reached the stage where I didn't care whether he caught 'em in his lap or with his teeth, it was such a real pleasure to watch him work.

Maranville is exhibit No. 1 in the museum of baseball stars, who either look physically bad for the part they play or else play their part successfully, despite the fact that they violate some of the most sacred

conceptions of baseball "form."

By the time this story is in print, there is a ball player on the St. Louis National League club who will either have established his reputation as a great hitter or will have passed as a "morning glory." From present indications, however, he is destined to cause much worry and discomfort for some of the star twirling prima donnas of the oldest league.

This is no other than Thomas "Tee" Long, recruit outfielder, who hit the ball at a .500 clip in the spring series between the Browns and the Cardinals. Tommy hit 'em all. He hit to every field, for singles and doubles and triples. He hit high ones and he hit low ones; he smashed 'em on the inside and he walloped 'em on the outside; he pounded speed and he murdered the best slow ball that Ricker's pitchers could offer. Tommy has all the appearance of a hitter—but he does it all wrong.

Too bad, isn't it? Rookie hitting .500 and not doing it according to Hoyle? I certainly would tip Tommy off, but despite the fact that I know he is doing it wrong, he seems to get results. Hence silence.

Tommy steps deliberately into the water bucket as he hits. He pulls. He doesn't meet the ball as all hitters have been told to meet it since the days of "Pop" Anson's youth. Therefore he isn't a hitter, says Mr. Fan. That would seem to be true, except for the evidence to the contrary in those solid clean hits he makes.

SOME WONDERFUL MOTIONS.

Long has a wonderful wrist and arm motion. He does not hit according to the accepted rules of form at all. He pulls and steps back, but he uses that arm and wrist and "bingo"—away goes Mr. Pill.

Maybe, by the time this is published, Mr. Long may have fallen off in his slugging and therefore be adorning the bench. But if that is so, we offer exhibit No. 3 in the freak show to take his place. Der-

rill Pratt of the St. Louis Browns does exactly the same thing and has done it for some several seasons. And if D. Pratt cannot pickie that ole' horsehide then some of our hitherto most truthful and gentlemanly American League pitchers are false prophets, that's all.

Several years ago there was an outfielder and he wasn't quite as big as a well-fed and active Jersey mosquito. He looked like he belonged in short pants playing on the old school ground instead of being up under the big tent. He had no license to hit and there was no reason, from his appearance, why any pitcher in the National League should be afraid of him. But if you'll just hark back a few years

and ask some of the old-time twirlers who was the most dangerous hitter that ever faced them, Willie Keeler's name will come out in a unanimous chorus, or something like that.

When you think of a slugger, you picture a great big guy, with massive shoulders and a terrible swing, with several hundred pounds of weight behind it to chase the bloomin' pill over the fence. And then Willie Keeler steps to the plate and wallops out a double and you have all your ideas reconstructed. It's sure a tough life, this pickin' the right dope.

A MILWAUKEE PRODUCT

Milwaukee has turned out some grand ball players in her day, but as we pass along through the museum of freaks we find a Milwaukee product occupying a seat on the platform right up in front alongside the bearded lady.

It's a safe bet that if you saw a slight, dapper-looking young chap walking down the street, hardly heavy enough to keep the wind from blowing him away, compared to some of the big fellows who do the same kind of work, you'd be surprised if you were told that he is one of the greatest backstops who ever donned a mask and protector. And you'd probably call somebody a purveyor of false information if they told you that the mild-mannered looking little chap was one of the greatest men in the game at blocking would-be scorers off that dear home plate. And yet there is not a man in the big leagues who can keep the sliders away any better than little Ray Schalk of the White Sox.

Have you ever watched him work? Lean and little and wiry, he has a peculiar crouch that seems to put his entire body over the rubber with his hands free to tag the bundle of wriggling humanity who is vainly trying to put a toe to the goal.

There are a couple a good deal like him, who smash all preconceived ideas of what a real catcher should be. "Red" Killifer of Philadelphia was so darn little that nobody would consider his claims as a catcher seriously when he was developing around the Mound City sandlots. Yet he is today one of the great catchers of the game.

Passing on to the next station, we have the erratic and impossible Mr. Grover Lowdermilk—spell it Lauder milk if you want to—nobody cares—who is the freak of the freaky freaks among successful pitchers. This Lowdermilk person has everything in the world to make him a great pitcher except the only thing that makes pitchers great—control. There has been nothing so far to indicate that this big chap will gain control simply because he has put on a St. Louis uniform to take the

place of the one he wore last year with Louisville of the American Association. But it doesn't seem to make much difference whether he does or not.

For last season this same Grover Lowdermilk was fifth in the American Association in games won and at the same time led the league in free passes issued per game. We offer you that to puzzle over.

The next time that you see the Boston Braves in action, take a long look at Sherry Magee and then go home and tell somebody that if that guy is an outfielder elephants are classic dancers. That is, say all that, if Sherry does not have much to do that afternoon. If he is busy, you'll change your opinion, for you'll see a great big awkward hulk of a chap go lumbering about under a fly ball and if your sympathies are with Boston you'll be cussing him blue, while he's chasing it. Then, just as you see visions of a lost ball game with Sherry far from the spot where the ball should drop, he will put on some speed or reach up a big paw and the batter will have fied out. Sherry Magee and Shano Collins of the White Sox have probably caused their supporting fans more cases of incipient heart failure than any two outfielders in the business. They both of them look like they'd never be able to judge a fly or get under it in their lives, but they are two of the best gardeners in either circuit.

AND THEN THERE'S WAGNER.

Of course, unless you are a veteran of the Mexican war, you have seen that great citizen of Pittsburg, Mr. Honus Wagner cavort like a moving van around the short field. If he is your ideal of an infielder, from his build and movements, believe me, you are sure short in ideals. He runs with the motion of a blind-staggered camel and looks like a windmill while he is doing it. But the results he gets are woven into many a Pittsburg pennant and, a few seasons ago, there was not a more dangerous or dreaded man on the paths or a man who was surer on a ground ball or could cover more ground. Yet Wagner in action looks as much like a graceful infielder as a water-logged oyster boat looks like a greyhound hiner.

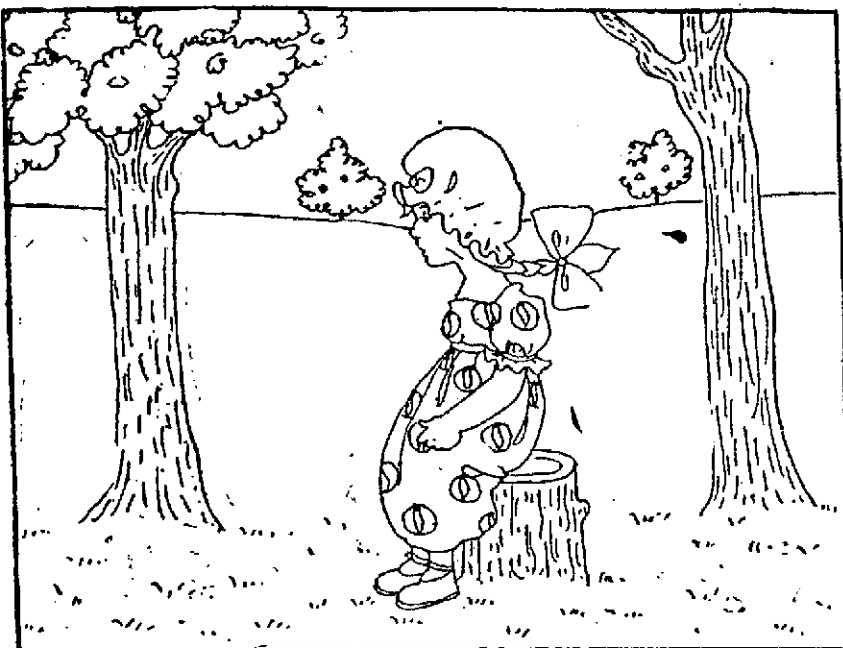
There is a great deal of doubt whether any sane man would pick out a bespectacled pitcher for service either in the big or any other league. And yet, unless I am a mighty poor guesser, this Lee Meadows person who wears the cheaters all the time, will be among the best of Miller Huggins' regulars.

Baseball has its own museum and if you don't believe it, just give some of these players mentioned the once over this summer and have a good laugh at your own expense and that's

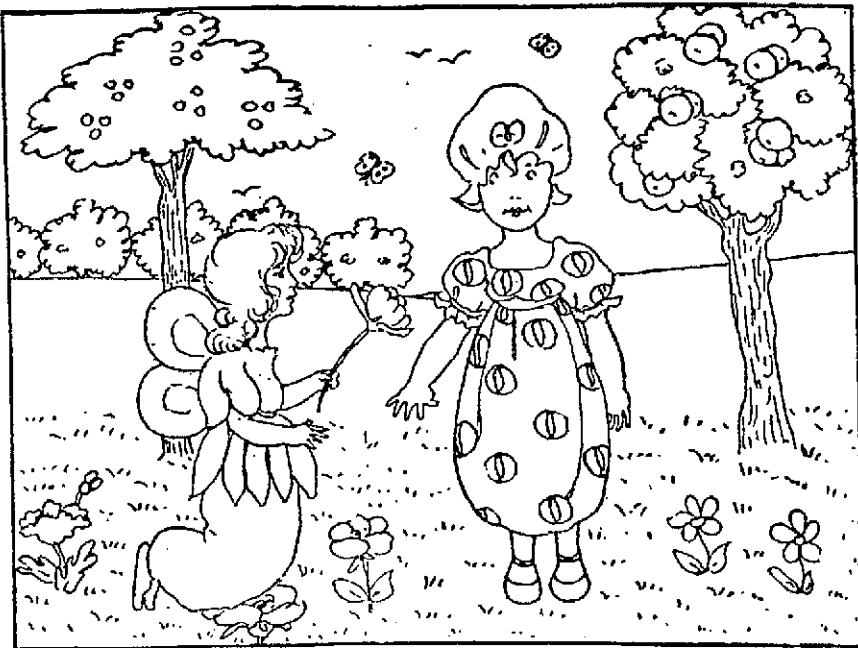


DERRILL PRATT

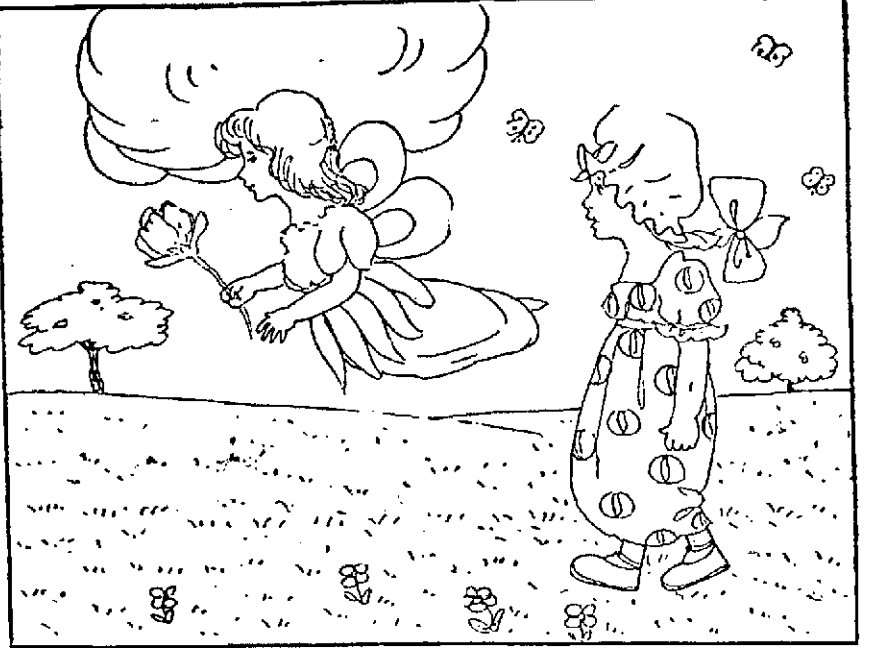
SUSIE MEETS A FAIRY AND GETS A BABY SISTER



Sighed Sue: "I wish the boys were here;
I'm lonesome as can be.
Or else, I wish some fairy girls
Would come and play with me."



To her delight she heard a voice,
Not very far away,
"Dear Susie, I'm a fairy, come
To take you off to play."



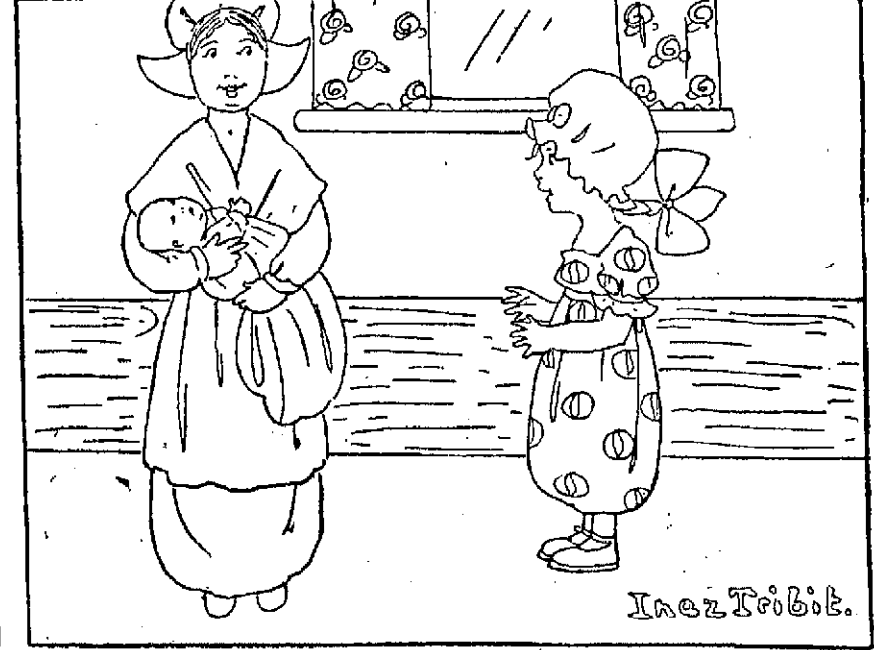
Then, light as-thistledown, she flew.
"Come, follow me! We'll go
To Fairyland, where you can have
A lovely time, I know."



Then, quick as thought, she found herself
'Mongst lots of fairies dear,
Who welcomed her with smiles and said,
"We're all so glad you're here."

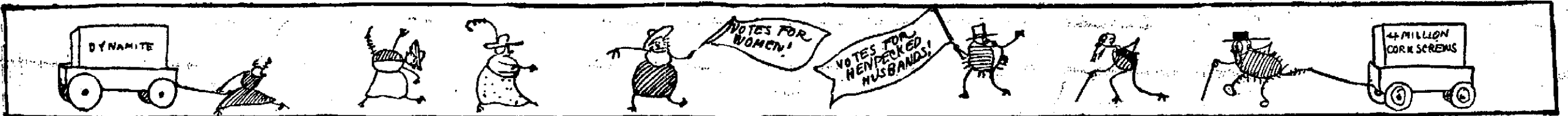


One took her then to Babyland,
Where flower babies grow.
"Oh, please give me a baby girl!"
Cried Sue. "I'd love it so!"



Next thing she knew she was at home
And heard a kind nurse say:
"Here's your new baby sister, Sue,
That just arrived today."

Inez Tribbit.



COLD ICE CREAM IS DILLY-DALLY DAVID'S LONG SUIT



NOW HURRY BACK
WITH THAT ICE CREAM
WHILE IT'S FIRM!

Yesir!



I CAN'T GOTTA
HURRY HOME WITH
THIS ICE CREAM!

AW, HOLD STILL!
IT WON'T TAKE
BUT A MINUTE!



HOLD HIM
HIGHER!

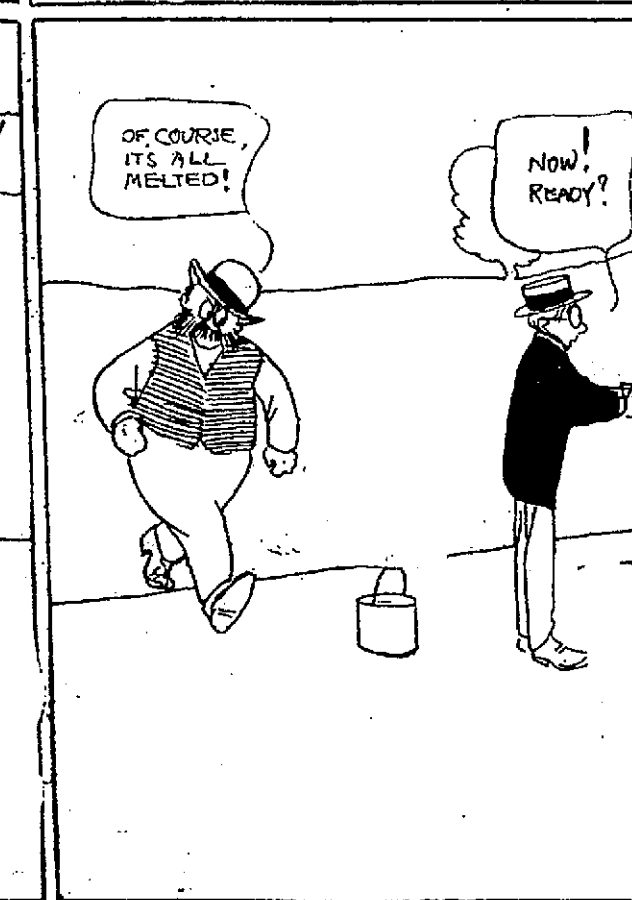


HURRY UP!
HE DON'T
LIKE IT!

YIP!



BY JING, THIS IS THE LIMIT!
THAT KID NEVER COMES
BACK ON TIME!



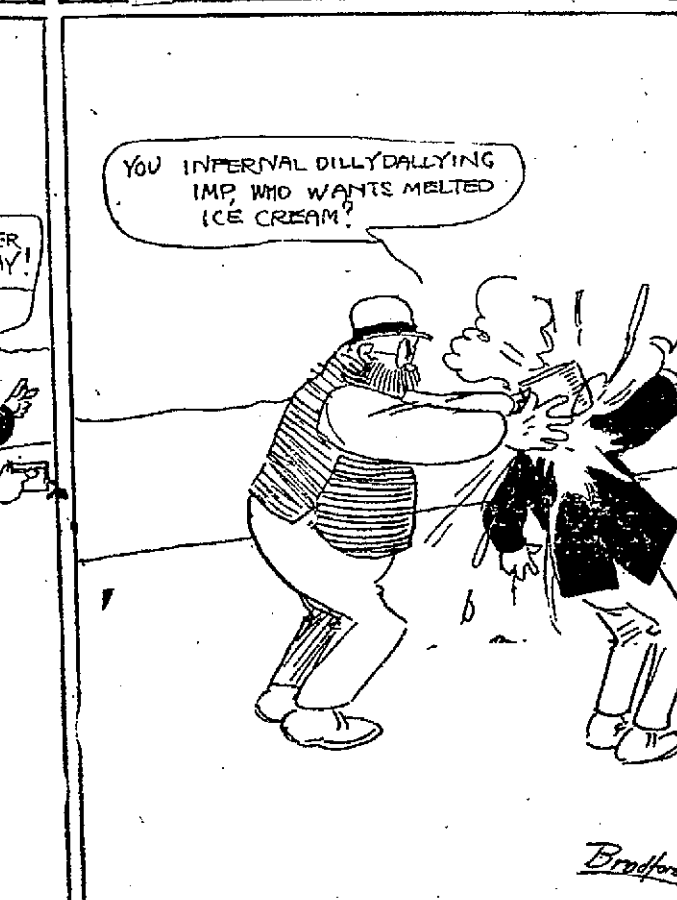
OF COURSE,
IT'S ALL
MELTED!

NOW!
READY?



NICE
MESS!

LOOK OVER
THAT WAY!



YOU INFERNAL DILLYDALLYING
IMP, WHO WANTS MELTED
ICE CREAM?

Bradford

A Page of Interest for Milady

USE FOR
SINGLE FLOWER.
TWO ROSES
WOULD NOT
HAVE MADE
AS GOOD AN
ARRANGEMENT
AS ONE

UNIQUE and ATTRACTIVE IDEAS for the DINING TABLE

TEETH

Need Much Care And Attention

A CRITIC of the American girl says that her smile is becoming altogether too golden. He means that filled teeth are too often revealed by the American smile.

While this is less to be regretted than unfilled teeth that should be filled, or teeth lost altogether, it is a calamity that would be averted by greater care, especially of the teeth that "show."

The late Richard Mansfield, when asked what he considered as a chief physical qualification for a girl who wished to enter the charmed circle behind the footlights, said: "Sound teeth without gold filling."

In other words, the golden smile is not half so pretty as the simply pearly one.

One of the most prominent dentists in America, who, because he is a big dentist and not a little one, wants every one to know how not to need him, has issued a few "Don'ts" that are worth consideration by every woman who cares for the beauty of her smile.

"Don't bite off threads," is one of his injunctions that may seem like going to extremes; yet even biting a thread may injure the enamel on the edge of the teeth, and start the insidious decay.

Needless to say, biting any hard substance, such as nut shells, is sternly forbidden.

Moreover the author of the "Don'ts" says do not hold pencils or penholders in the teeth.

Pins or hairpins, being harsh metal, should not be held in the teeth, for the same reason.

Lastly, the warning dentist says: "Don't bite your nails."

A KNIFE
REST
A NEW
OLD-
FASHIONED
IDEA.

AN
EGG
COZY-
INTENDED
TO KEEP
THE EGG
WARM

ODDS & ENDS

IF bread rises slowly, take a dish of hot water and wet the top with your hand. When the loaves are baked do not well shaken and lay them flat on the table. Good housewives think it makes them heavy. Lay them on the side one against the other, and put a coarse cloth closely over them. This makes the crust tender by keeping in the steam.

TAKE a very thick solution of gum arabic and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture is of proper consistency. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges of chinaware, and stick them together. In a few days it will be impossible to break the article in the same place. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable.

IN some cases of choking the obstruction can be removed by the finger, but failing in this the swallowing of some hard substance, such as a crust of bread without mastication, will generally give relief.

TO MAKE A SKIRT

BY EDNA EGAN.

IF you want your skirt to be of cloth or woolen material, have it spunged. If of cotton or linen, it should be shrunk.

Some stores carry dress goods already spunged and shrunk.

It is well to notice "up" and "down" of the cloth. Velvets and cloth have a nap, which should run down on each part of the garment. Plaids and stripes and figured materials also require attention, so that when the parts of the garment are joined the designs or figures do not use a tracing wheel on silk or velvet material, for it will crack or mar, and on heavy material such tracings would make no impression. On such materials, tracing with colored thread is best.

Use the irregular basting stitch in joining the skirt parts, and join the front sides before adding the back portions.

Paste with straight side on top. If measurements are correctly taken, and directions carefully followed, but little alterations should be required. In sewing up the seams, place skirt on the machine with straight side of seams up. Do not have the machine stitch too tight, and sew one-half of the seam from the top down and the other half up from the bottom. When sewing soft silk or other sheer thin fabrics, it is well to stitch on paper, or to sew up the seams by hand with a small running stitch. If skirt has a center back seam leave it unbasted and unsewed until the placket is finished.

Draw out the basting threads after clipping them here and there, then press the seams carefully and without stretching them.

For cloth, a heavy iron and much pressure are required.

For silk, the iron should not be very hot, and all material should be pressed under a cloth—silk under a dry cloth, and cloth or cotton under a damp cloth.

With the prevailing raised waistline, a straight inside belt is used to finish upper edge of skirt.

If skirt is made with normal waistline, cut a belt of the required size, with seam allowance at each end, and extra allowance for lapping at the placket. The belt may be three and one-quarter inches wide, finished and faced with material or silk.

The skirt should be pinned to the belt with centers even. If a waist is joined to the skirt, the joining should be easy.

The seams may be overcast or hand bound with seam binding. Some tailored skirts are bound with narrow bias bands of lining or silk. These bindings are stitched on the right side of the seams, and turned over. The bindings should not run into the hem. The placket should be carefully and neatly finished, as it is an important detail of the skirt.

SPoon HOLDER
ATTACHED TO GLASS
DRIPPINGS FROM THE
SPOON FALL INTO THE
RECEIVABLE.

GOOD IDEA

AL women know the value of special place in which to keep fresh shirt waists. If kept in drawer they must be pressed each time before they are worn.

A shirt waist box solves the problem. These boxes can be made in any shape or size best adapted to the place they are to occupy. Mine is 26 inches high, 30 inches long and 16 inches wide.

As our furniture is scant, the top of the box is used for a wash stand, two uprights with bar of wood across forming a frame for a splasher and towel rack.

The interior is very simple.

Along the center of the top screw hooks are placed four inches apart.

On these the waists are hung over wire hangers, which are placed far enough apart so that I can see which one to select without disturbing the others.

The door is large enough to give plenty of room to put them in and take them out.

A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE WAY OF SERVING NUTS. A NUT HOLDER FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL

A PERFORATED
DISK TO BE PLACED
IN A BOWL TO AID IN THE
ARRANGEMENT OF FLOWERS

is removed from can and steamed for a few minutes it cannot be distinguished from the sweet corn removed from the husk in midsummer. The corn can be heated in the container before opening to serve.

HOW TO CAN CORN

BY MRS. McCUNE.

THese recipes have been used in connection with the five different types of canning devices and the corn has been put up in all types of containers, such as glass top, screw top, suction top and tin cans. The method employed is the cold pack method.

By following these recipes the family can have corn, either on or off the cob, throughout the year, at a very reasonable expense of time, energy and money.

Corn off the cob—Select sweet corn ears of uniform size and proper ripeness. If too ripe the corn will color while processing (processing is the canning term for cooking). If not ripe enough much of the food value is lost in cutting the corn from the cob. Use either glass jars or tin cans. For market purposes and greater safety in transportation, use tin cans.

Remove husk, silk, shank, tips and injured or defective places. Blanch corn in boiling water or steam chest for from five to ten minutes. The time depends upon the stage of ripeness, size of ears and degree of freshness. Remove the ears and plunge quickly in cold water.

Cut the corn from the cob with a sharp, thin bladed knife. Pack well in glass jar or tin can; add hot water and a level teaspoon of salt to the quart or No. 3 can. Place rubber and glass jar top in place, not tight. If using tin solder cap in place and fill vent hole, or seal completely.

Process the corn from 180 to 240 minutes in the home-made or hot water commercial bath outfit; for one and one-half hours in the water seal outfit; for sixty minutes when using a good sized family. If the corn

from five to ten pounds of stem pressure, with the steam pressure canning devices, and forty minutes when using the aluminum steam pressure cooker outfits. After proceeding remove the jars, tighten covers, invert to test the joints and cool.

If using tin, inspect the soldered end caps for pinhole leaks. Repair all leaks, allow to stand for twenty-four hours. If cans are still bulging at ends at the end of this time, process the second time from thirty minutes to one hour.

Sweet corn on the cob—Blanch boiling water five to ten minutes, according to ripeness, size and freshness; plunge quickly in cold water. Pack, alternating butts and tips, add just a little boiling water and one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubber and top and partially tighten. (Cap and tip tins.) Process 180 to 240 minutes in hot water bath; one and one-half hours water seal outfit; sixty minutes under five or more pounds of steam; forty minutes in aluminum pressure cooker.

Remove jars, tighten covers, invert and cool. (Heat up for table use in steamer, not in water. If corn seems flat or waterlogged it has been overcooked, or allowed to stand in too much water.)

Use one or two-quart glass jars if not needed for other products. Quart jars will hold from three to five ears, according to size of ear. Do not can large ears. Half gallon or gallon tin cans with large openings should be used in the canning of ear corn when tin cans are not available. Gallon tin cans will hold from six to twelve ears of corn, which is enough for a six-member family. If the corn

NEW WAISTS

THE new waists are quite different from those of last summer. The sleeves are usually long, tucks are revived, and the collars are trimmed.

The earlier models emphasized the high collar effect introduced this winter, but it is doubtful if American women will stand for them when the hot weather approaches. The open neck not only is more comfortable, but it improves the shape of the throat. There is a compromise collar that can be worn buttoned close to the throat or turned into shallow V and revers. This is an excellent choice for the sport waists that are used for exercise.

When the neck is cut open it is in a much more shallow and narrow V than last summer, and the collars fit close to the back of the neck. Another method is to have the high soft collar of the material buttoned to a collar band not more than a quarter inch deep. For hot weather this permits the neck being turned into a V to which are pinned soft turn-down collars.

Another feature of the new blouses is the shoulder yoke. Generally this is from three to five inches wide, but sometimes it extends across the back and is brought two inches in front of the ordinary shoulder seam.

Machine hemstitching is in as great vogue as ever. It is especially good on the dressier silk and crepe blouses and on sheer chiffon, handkerchief linen and batiste. This gives a professional look to the waist, and the extra cost is less than for other trimmings. Another advantage is that much sewing is dispensed with, as careful basting is the only preparatory stitching needed. Prices differ for different places and materials, but the usual

IF an egg is fresh, when placed in a glass of water it will remain resting on the bottom of the vessel; if not quite fresh it will rest with the big end raised higher than the small end, and the higher the big end is raised the older the egg. As the egg gets older the water contained in the white of the egg evaporates, and this causes the empty space at the thick end of every egg to become enlarged. The larger the empty space becomes the more the egg rises in the water, till in course of time it floats.

FOR a cold on chest or lungs take a square piece of flannel, fold, spread on laid, drip on top kerosene oil till soaked. The laid is to keep the kerosene from irritating the skin. Put on chest and leave on all night. Can be repeated a few nights. A sure cure.

VELVETEEN should be washed in lukewarm soap water and be treated almost exactly in the same way as flannels; but this point must be observed: It should not be wrung by twisting. The water ought to be removed if possible

cost is 10 cents a yard for all cotton materials, 15 cents for silks and crepes, and 18 cents for chiffons, net and tulle.

In preparing a blouse for hemstitching baste all seams as if to sew by hand, using rather closer stitches. Do not press open the seams. This is done for all regular seams and for yokes. For the armholes and cuffs cannot be done. For the large armhole, however, this is unnecessary. Hems are turned twice as if for ordinary stitching, but are basted rather more closely.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

The Art of Forgetting.

With all our memory training we should also learn the art of forgetting. Perhaps more of us need to learn how to forget than to learn how to remember. Forgetting can be learned just as easily as remembering, but it requires exactly the opposite kind of training. Even learning how to forget things we should forget will help us to remember the things we should remember.

The things that are unpleasant, the things that irritate, the things that make us feel bitter and unkind—these are the things we should forget, the things we should discard and banish to absolute forgetfulness.

The health of the body, as well as of the mind, depends upon forgetting. To let the memory of a wrong, of a wound, of a petty meanness, of a quarrel, of a petty mental energy, but it will react upon the body. The secretion will be diminished, digestion impaired, sleep be disturbed and general health suffer in consequence. Forgetting is a splendid mental calisthenic and a good medicine for the body.

If anyone has been mean to you, has wronged you, treated you contemptuously, discourteously, forget it. Remembering will not undo it, but will only make you irritable, bitter and angry, will react upon you harmfully, both physically and mentally. Cast it out of your memory and let it return to the one who sent it. It is sure to do so without any effort on your part, for it is a law that that which is sent out will return again unto the sender.

If your friends prove false and cast you off, do not hold it in anger against them, but rather pity them. Keep a clear conscience and forget the little jealousies, the petty meannesses, that may be bestowed upon you. By casting it out of your mind you can go on serenely and happily, while the ones who have done the mean things will be the only ones to suffer.

Forget the peculiarities of your friends, forget their faults. Remember only their good qualities. Forget your disappointments, forget your annoyances, forget all the disagreeable things. By forgetting you will develop for yourself a sunny disposition, a good-natured temper, a cheerful manner, a healthy body. Forgetting keeps at bay

old age and wrinkles. It beautifies the countenance with a beauty all its own—peace, contentment, health. It strengthens the memory, keeps young and virile the faculties of the mind, elastic and agile the muscles of the body.

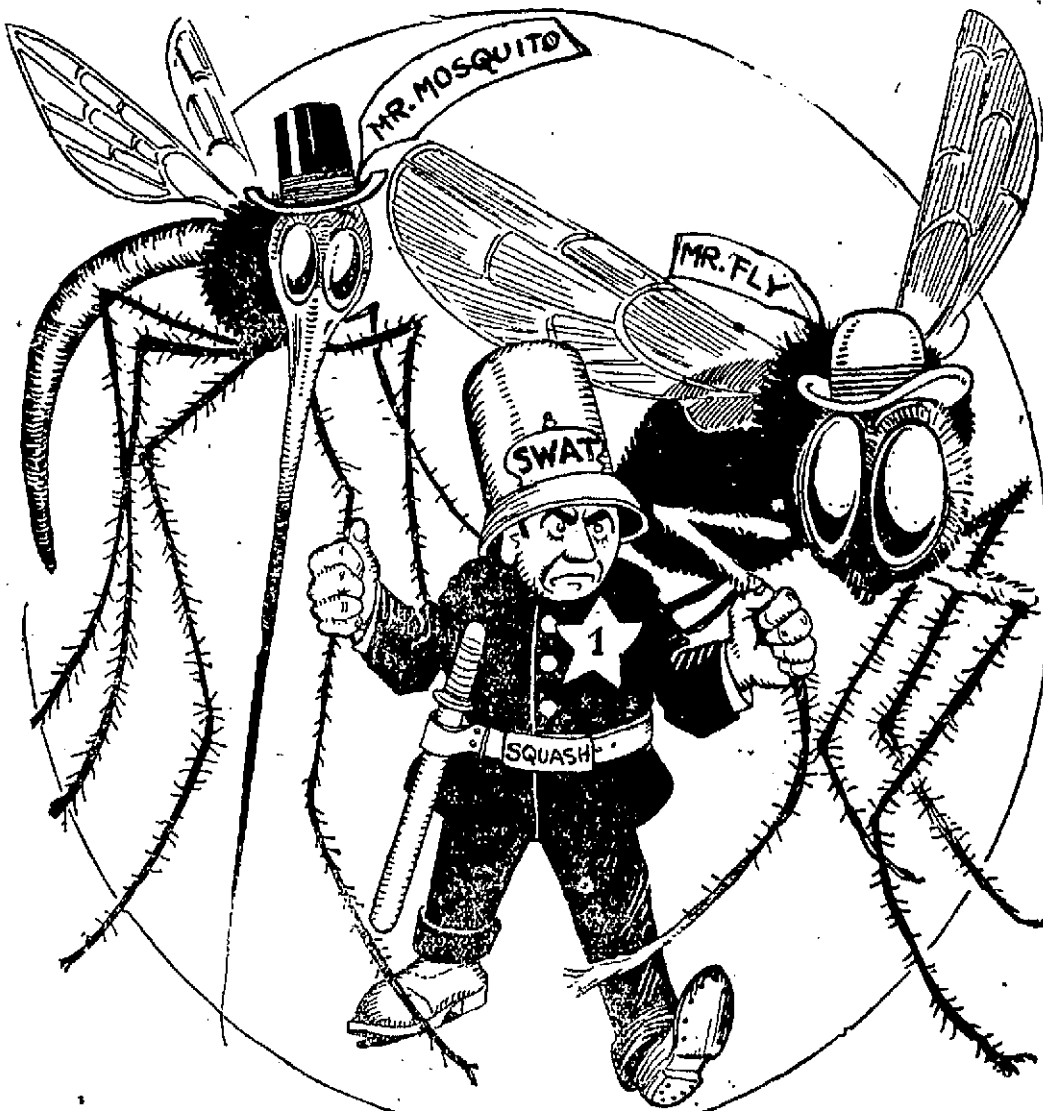
How shall we forget? By turning the mind to happier things. When the memory of unpleasant things crowd into your mind, use your will power and deny it a foothold there. Turn your thoughts immediately to the happy moments that have been yours. Deny the disagreeable things any place in your thoughts. Pick up a book and read or go some place. Get out in the fresh air and walk or ride. Fill the mind so full of other matters that there will be no room for the disagreeable memories. Every night as the sun goes down let all the disagreeable happenings of the day slip out of your mind and sink into oblivion. Blot them out, annihilate them and permit no resurrection. Go to sleep with the thought of pleasant things in your mind and begin the next day as if it was the first day of all your life, the only day. And make this day a record of sweet memories. If anything disagreeable intrudes at night, fall asleep at once.

To forget—that is just what we need; just to forget. All the petty annoyances, all the vexing irritations, all the mean words, all the unkind acts, the deep wrongs, the bitter disappointments—just let them go; don't hang onto them.

Learn to forget. Make a study of it. Practice it. Become an expert at forgetting. Train this faculty of the mind until it is strong and virile. Then the memory will have fewer things to remember and it will become quick and alert in remembering the things that are worth remembering. It will not be cumbered with disagreeable things, and all its attention will be given to the beautiful things—the worth-while things.

No matter what business you are pursuing, no matter what literary subjects you are studying, no matter what scientific problems you are trying to solve, take up the study of forgetting. The art of forgetting will give added luster to all your literary, business or scientific attainments, and it will add immeasurably to health of mind and body—Health Bureau.

Pinch 'Em and Swat 'Em.



Rid the land of flies and mosquitoes and thereby lower the death rate and do away with much disease.

mark of the royal favor, however, the youth begged to leave, with all humility to decline; and the motive for refusal was not less noble than the conduct which won it. "Of what avail," exclaimed he, "could the most exalted little be to me, humbled as my family already is in the dust? Alas! would it not serve as a monument to perpetuate in the minds of my countrymen the remembrance of an unhappy father's shame?" His Majesty (the king of Sweden) actually shed tears when this magnanimous speech was reported to him; and sending for the heroic youth to come to court, he appointed him directly to the office of his private secretary.

PUT IN THE ARMOR OF LIGHT.

In Holman Hunt's great picture "The Shadow of Death," Jesus is represented as a young man in the carpenter's shop, stretching himself at the close of a weary day, and with His outspread arms making the shadow of a cross upon the wall. There is also a minor feature that is full of suggestion. On a shelf is a collection of books in the form of rolls, such as were in use in those days. They represent the Holy Scriptures which were those of the Old Testament. They are there in the shop where He worked, suggesting that in His leisure moments He turned to them to ponder their great truths, and store away their principles in His memory and in His heart. No doubt the picture truly represents the daily habit of His life in those quiet years when He was preparing for His great work.

Disguised As a Tramp.

A great Russian emperor used to go up and said: "Nothing, my good man, among his people in disguise to test their real character. One night he wandered from door to door in a wintry storm on the streets of Moscow, and as a tramp begged for shelter and food, only to find himself repulsed with harsh neglect. At last he found one open door, and the humble peasant welcomed him, offered him a pallet of straw, a crust of bread, and a cup of water and a heartfelt welcome, but added: "I can give you nothing more, for my wife is sick. A babe has just been born; and my attention must be given to her."

The emperor slept on that pallet of straw with the joy of knowing that he had found a man, and at dawn he took his leave with many thanks for the humble hospitality of his host. That afternoon a royal cavalcade swept up to the door, and as the peasant hurried to the narrow street, the emperor was standing before him with all his retinue. The man fell on his face in terror and asked what he had done to bring such a visitation. The emperor raised him

up and said: "Nothing, my good man, but entertain your emperor. It was I that slept on that pallet of straw and enjoyed your hospitality. You thought I was a tramp, but it was your emperor you entertained, and he has come to reward you. Take this bag of gold for the wants of your wife and home, and when your new-born child is old enough, bring him to me, and I will give him a place of honor in my service; and if you ever need a friend, call on the poor tramp that slept in that corner last night."

Beloved friend, a lowly stranger is passing up and down your streets, and often knocking at your door and giving you a chance to entertain Him. Some day His chariot will sweep down the avenues of the skies while angels will wait upon Him, and stars and constellations shall light His way. Then you would give the universe for one smile of recognition from His face. Will you meet it in that day, or will you stand without while the door is shut and "He from within shall answer I never knew you?"—Sci.

Washington's Benediction

There are certain incidents in childhood that are permanently enshrined in the memory, never to be forgotten. When Washington Irving was old, some one asked him if he had ever seen General George Washington.

"Yes," said he, "twice. Once was on the occasion of some review in the city of New York, I do not know what. I had been taken to see the parade, and I was lifted in the arms of my Scotch nurse, and told that the stately gentleman on horseback was General George Washington, for whom I had been named. And I knew, even then, that it was something to have seen General George Washington."

"The next day I was out walking again with my nurse, when she suddenly caught sight of the general entering a shop. Clutching my hand tightly, she hurried into the shop and caught him by the sleeve, crying: "General! General! Here's a balm that's called after ye! Will ye no give him a blessing."

"Called after me, is he?" said the general, in a pleased voice, and, laying his hand on my head, he said, in a most reverent manner, "God bless the little one forever!" and then he went out of the shop.

"I never saw Washington again," concluded Irving; "but even now I can sometimes feel the gentle pressure of his hand on my head, and I know his blessing abided with me, for I have been blessed."

And the noble head bowed as if to receive another benediction; and those who heard the simple story grew grave and awed, for all felt that it was much to have received the blessing of the great and good Washington.

HIS FIRST QUESTION.

Philip D. Armour's first question about a man in whom he was interested was, "What kind of a mother did he have?" And it is always probable that if a man has had the right sort of a mother the man is the right sort of a man. This is not to underestimate the father's influence, but in most homes the chief care of the children at the most impressionable age devolves upon the mothers. It is one of the great laws of modern pedagogy that no impression made upon a child is ever obliterated, and especially is this true during the first five years of a child's life. We do not remember the first five years, but the impressions made then are a part of us.—J. E. R.

Eyes Should Always Be Cared For.

EYES.

The care of the eye should commence at birth and continue until death. A big proportion of the inmates of asylums for the blind are there because their eyes were not given the proper attention at birth.

After birth an inflammation of the infant's eyes may occur unless parents and nurses strictly follow the advice of a physician. If a physician has not been in attendance when the child was born one should be called especially to look after the infant's eyes, otherwise there is great danger of blindness.

Mothers should always see that the baby's eyes are kept clean by bathing them frequently in warm water. If the lashes sometimes seem scaly, the greasing of the edges of the lids with a little vasoline will prove beneficial.

The attention of an infant should not be directed to objects held up close to the face, for if done frequently it is apt to cause cross-eyes. The same rule should be observed with older children.

Children should be discouraged from playing with small objects and toys and from poring over story and picture books for too long a period at a time, as it is a strain on the eyes.

Instead they should be encouraged in out-door amusements and sports, where the eyes, during these developing periods of life, can have wide range and free scope.

Vacations and Health.

This is the time of year when the city dweller begins to plan his vacation and in selecting a place for a summer home or a brief vacation it is well to observe a few basic precautions and so avoid incurring illness which may result seriously.

There are thousands of resorts, cottages and camps where the defects in sanitation present a genuine menace. Certain things should be carefully observed. The water supply, the disposal of sewage and garbage, the milk supply, particularly if there are infants or young children.

If the water supply comes from a well, be sure that it is not located where it will receive underground or surface drainage from a barn-yard or outhouse. It is essential to boil water taken from surface streams. Clearness is no guarantee of purity.

If springs are the source of supply, care should be taken that they are not surrounded by habitations or other sources of pollution. In small villages or shore places if the water supplies are public, diligent inquiry should be made as to whether the source is free from sewage contamination.

If the disposal of sewage and garbage is careless, flies are certain to breed, and unless kitchens and dining rooms are carefully screened there is the possibility of typhoid or diarrheal infection from this source.

With young children, particularly infants, the question of a clean milk supply is one of vital importance. Fresh milk is of little advantage unless it be clean milk.

Keeping Others Out

Sin is always selfish. And sin not only always injures self; it always injures others. When we sin we thrust forward our own ugly self and get it between God and others who might know God better if we were not standing. How pointedly the Psalmist declares this when, after confessing his sins to God, he cries out:

"Let not them that wait for thee be put to shame through me, O Lord Jehovah of hosts:

Let not those that seek thee be brought to dishonor through me, O God of Israel."

—Psalm 69:6.

The victorious life is not a selfish life; it is a constant blessing to others. And the defeated life is a constant injury to others. We need the victorious life in order that others who are hungering for God's fulness in their own lives shall not be prevented by our failures from being satisfied. Our own victory helps to find the way for others. Our failure helps to turn others astray into shame, dishonor and defeat. God will hear the psalmist's prayer if we make it our own. Shall we not trust God now to answer it now?—Sunday School Times.

LONG RANGE PRAYER.

The Swiss mountaineers have a custom of calling through speaking trumpets at dusk each evening, "Praise the Lord God!" This call may be started by one herdsman and is answered by others from neighboring peaks, the sound being much prolonged as it reverberates from one mountain to another. After a short interval, supposedly devoted to prayer, a herdsman calls in the same manner, "Good night!" this, too, being repeated by his fellows. Then all retire to their huts. The impressiveness of these calls, echoing from rock and mountain to mountain, can easily be imagined.

Take Time for the Bible

As we drift along the swift, relentless current of time toward the end of life as days and weeks and months and years follow each other in breathless haste, and we reflect now and then for a moment that, at any rate for us, much of this earthly career has passed irrevocably, what are the interests, thoughts, aims, the books which really command our attention? What do we read and leave unread?

What time do we give to the Bible? No other book, let us be sure of it, can equally avail to prepare us for that which lies before us; for the unknown anxieties and sorrows which are sooner or later the portion of most men and women; for the gradual approach of death; for the period, be it long or short, of waiting and preparation for the throne and the face of the Eternal Judge. Looking back from that world, how shall we desire to have made the most of our best guide to it! How shall we grudge the hours we have wasted on any—be they thoughts, or books, or teachers—which only belong to the things of time!—Cannon Liddon.

THE NEXT GENERATION.

During a Chicago convention one of the delegates, a young business man from Boston, fell in with a burly, red-faced Chicagoan who had evidently just been patronizing the hotel bar. In the course of their conversation the man from Chicago said: "What are you fellows trying to do down at the battery? You are hot on temperance, I see by the papers. Do you think you could make a temperance man out of me?" "No," replied the delegate, "we evidently couldn't do much with you, but we are after your boy." At this unexpected retort the man dropped his jocular tone and said seriously, "Well, I guess you have got the right of it. If somebody had been after me when I was a boy I should be a better man today." The Golden Rule.

NOT A MERE MAN

Napoleon said: "I know men; and I tell you that Jesus was not a mere man! Superficial minds see a resemblance between Him and the founders of empires; but there is none. Everything in Him astonishes me. His spirit overcomes me; His will confounds me. His birth and His life, the profundity of His doctrine, His march across centuries, are for me a mystery insoluble. Here is a grandeur which overpowers me. In His death sin is expiated and justice is satisfied. What a mysterious symbol this cross of the God-man. You speak of Caesar and Alexander, of their conquests and enthusiasms which they kindled in the hearts of their soldiers; but can you conceive of a dead man making conquests with an army devoted to his memory? Can you conceive of Caesar governing an empire from the depths of his mausoleum. Such is the perpetual miracle of progress; the power of the Christian God! He has founded His empire on love; so that at this hour millions of His divinity! He speaks and generations are bound to Him by the closest of ties. Here I am at St. Helena, chained to this rock; and who thinks of me? Behold the destiny of Napoleon the Great! What an abyss between my misery and the eternal reign of Christ. By this I perceive that Jesus is God!"

A GOOD SON.

Dr. Buck relates a good story about filial affection which is quite unsurpassed in its application. This story is true:

A gentleman of Sweden was condemned to suffer capital punishment for crimes committed by him in the discharge of an important public office, which he had filled for a number of years, with an integrity that had never before been suspected. His son, a youth of about eighteen, was no sooner apprised of the predicament to which the wretched author of his being was reduced, than he flew to the judge, and throwing himself at his feet, prayed "that he might be allowed to suffer in the room of his father whom he adored, and whose loss he declared it was impossible for him to survive." The magistrate was wonderstruck at this extraordinary procedure in the son, and would hardly be persuaded that he was sincere in it. Being at length satisfied, however, that the young man actually wished for nothing more ardently than to save his father's life at the expense of his own, he wrote an account of the whole affair to the king. The consequence was, his Majesty immediately dispatched the courier, with orders to grant a free pardon to his father, and to confer a title of honor on his incomparable son. The last

Nation's Greatest Scientists Denounce Alcohol.

"Alcohol is a handicap for a nation at war. It is a handicap for an individual in the struggle for existence. This is not the judgment of scientists alone, nor of weaklings and fanatics, but of the big-brained, strong-fibered men upon whom has fallen the tremendous burden of guiding great nations through the greatest crisis in history."

Ninety-four eminent scientists are back of this statement and of many other statements which, taken altogether, constitute a radical temperance document.

The utterance which has attracted wide attention, especially in the east, was put forth by the Life Extension institute, an organization to fight disease through publicity. The spokesman of the organization was Dr. Eugene L. Fisk, director of hygiene at the institute.

This hygiene reference board includes among its members General William C. C. George, the world-famous sanitarian; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, distinguished inventor and student of eugenics; David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Stanford university; and Dr. C. H. Simmons, secretary of the American Medical Association.

Scientists Denounce Alcohol.

It also includes such physiologists as Prof. Walter B. Cannon, of Harvard; Prof. Richard M. Pearce and A. E. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania; Russell H. Chittenden and Lafayette B. Mendel, of Yale; Lovell L. Barker, of Johns Hopkins; Mayock P. Ravenel, of Wisconsin; Dr. Theobald Smith, of the Rockefeller institute, as well as Dr. William J. Mayo, the distinguished surgeon; Dr. J. N. Hurry, ex-president of American Public Health association; Dr. Henry Smith Williams, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of pure food fame; Dr. George Blumer, dean of the Yale medical school, such physical trainers as Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard gymnasium; Dr. William C. Anderson, of Yale gymnasium; Prof. Alfonso A. Stagg, of University of Chicago gymnasium; Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, of University of Pennsylvania, and such students of the economic effects of alcohol as Prof. Henry W. Farnas, of Yale,

former member of the famous committee of fifty on alcohol, and Prof. Irving Fisher.

"These authorities and their associates," says the Philadelphia North American, declare that:

The present antagonistic attitude toward alcohol of several European monarchs is fully warranted by scientific evidence.

Alcohol is no longer regarded as a brain stimulant, but as a narcotic or a deadening drug similar to ether and chloroform.

Drinkers' Death Rate High.

Starting the evidence of the effect of alcohol on the moderate drinkers is offered by a reference to the death rate. The bulletin issued to the members of the institute shows that in one Canadian and three British life insurance companies the mortality among so-called moderate drinkers, accepted as temperate and healthy risks, exceeded the death rate among the abstemious by 75, 37, 52 and 44 per cent, respectively.

New data was recently compiled by 43 American life insurance companies, covering a period of 25 years, with the following results:

Steady moderate drinkers, accepted as standard risks, death rate 86 per cent. above the average. Former drinkers (admitting past excesses), death rate 50 per cent. above the average. Very moderate drinkers, 18 per cent. above the average.

"Experimental laboratory work," says the board of scientific authorities, "has kept pace with statistical investigation, and the knowledge gained from the laboratory, not only in experiments on animals, but on man himself, shows that a higher death rate among alcohol users is what we would naturally expect to find in the light of what we know regarding its effects on the body."

"One-half of one quart of beer is sufficient to distinctly impair memory, lower intellectual power, and retard simple mental processes, such as the addition of simple figures. This narcotic or deadening influence is power exerted on the higher reasoning powers that control conduct, so that the lower activities

ties of the mind and nervous system are for a time released. The every-day, well-poised, self-controlled man goes to sleep, as it were, and the primitive man temporarily wakes up."

"Eventually, the nervous system is narcotized, and the drinker becomes sleepy. Muscular efficiency is at first increased a little, and then lowered, the total effect being a loss of working power."

Is a Heart Depressant.

"For many years alcohol was used as a heart stimulant in acute and chronic disease. Only in rare instances is it now so used, and chiefly in subjects who are accustomed to its use, who must be treated as drug habitues and not deprived of the drug influence to which the body has become adjusted. Alcohol in the amounts formerly used as a heart stimulant, is undoubtedly a heart depressant."

"Such a benefit as alcohol has conferred in acute disease has been due largely to its rapid utilization as a temporary food. It can be burned in the body as a fuel, and thus spare the tissues. For a brief time it can take the place of energy foods such as fats and sugars. But there is grave risk in using it for such purposes, in view of its effect on the heart, nervous system and blood elements. While it makes body heat, it also causes a loss of body heat through its action on the blood vessels. There are other ways to nourish and support the acutely ill without these attendant risks."

"Alcohol is essentially a poison and not a food. There are many dangerous substances formed in the body, some of which, like alcohol, must be destroyed by the liver, or carried off by the kidneys. But that is no reason why we should eat these poisons and impose a further burden on our organs."

"It is claimed that alcohol in moderation, 'compensates' for life strain, worry and care. The idea that the human race must find relaxation or compensation in some form of injurious indulgence has no ground in common-sense and is without any supporting scientific evidence."

The Season of Wings.



This is the season of year when the things of earth are lifted most near to heaven—it is the season of wings! Clouds of butterflies, their wings fresh white from the chrysalis of winter, flutter above green country fields and city lawns like flying birds.

There is a flash of bird wings through every tree—brown of the wings of thrushes, black and gold of orioles, and of the blue birds, a brightness so soft and wonderful we cannot give it a name. But call it "the color of happiness."

The new leaves on the trees seem winged—things too light and delicate for permanence, like green and gold butterflies poised quivering for a moment on bare boughs that once seemed to have forgotten life.

All over the earth there are millions of springing plants, each in the beginning two tiny green leaves, spread wing-wise above a brown clod—dicotyledons, the scientists call them, but children and poets know they are the spirit-wings of the seeds, themselves in the sun. But brighter than all the wings of butterflies, or birds, or plants are the soaring thoughts of the children of earth, the fancies and dreams of old and young souls that so winging of the spring sun and living breeze, rise away from old discouragements and selfishness into shining spaces of joy and fresh faith in the goodness of life.

Now all great d things lift themselves to the Creator. It is the season of wings!

Magazine Feature Section

OLD BLOCKADE RUNNERS RECALLED

How the German Converted Cruiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Eluded Warships of the Allies and Steamed to Safety In a Neutral Port

Like a great, hungry sea monster the German sea raider, the converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, slipped into Newport News, Va., on the morning of April 11, completing a voyage of 255 days in which time she sank fourteen merchant ships, did more than \$10,000,000 damage and captured 1,000 prisoners.

The feat of the ship recalls the old blockade-runners of our own civil war.

Slipping by four French vessels patrolling the high sea at the three-mile limit of Newport News, she anchored near the interned Eitel Friedrich. When Captain Thierfelder of the Eitel Friedrich and Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm met on the bridge of the latter vessel they embraced each other while the sailors of the two ships cheered with joy for they had completed journeys of destruction in which they had done more for the service of the Fatherland than all the great battleships of the German Navy. The Eitel Friedrich sent 12 ships to the bottom and the Wilhelm 14.

Sailing under sealed orders the two completed the destruction they were ordered to do and slipped into a neutral port, conscious of the rewards they will receive from the kaiser when the war is over and they return to the Fatherland. Probably each will receive an iron cross while the captains may be raised to admirals.

AN HISTORIC CRUISE.

The Wilhelm left New York harbor at midnight on August 3. She had a passenger list of German residents and believed herself about to be ordered to sail for Germany. When the first officer opened his sealed instructions he was told to wait for orders from the German cruiser Karlsruhe. The two got in touch by wireless and the Kronprinz was ordered to proceed to the Bermudas. There she met the Karlsruhe. Captain Thierfelder and 17 of his junior officers were placed aboard, two 3-inch guns, provisions and coal were placed aboard and the Kronprinz Wilhelm was ready to sail under orders to destroy all vessels carrying contrabands of war and to confiscate their provisions and coal for her own use. The German government left it to the captain to furnish better equipment and larger guns from vessels he might capture.

As the Karlsruhe was transferring coal to the Kronprinz, three English cruisers were sighted. The Kronprinz put on steam and with a burst of speed disappeared, while the Karlsruhe engaged the three and damaged one. It too, escaped and heard nothing more of the Wilhelm with the exception of once when too many miles apart, spoke each other by wireless.

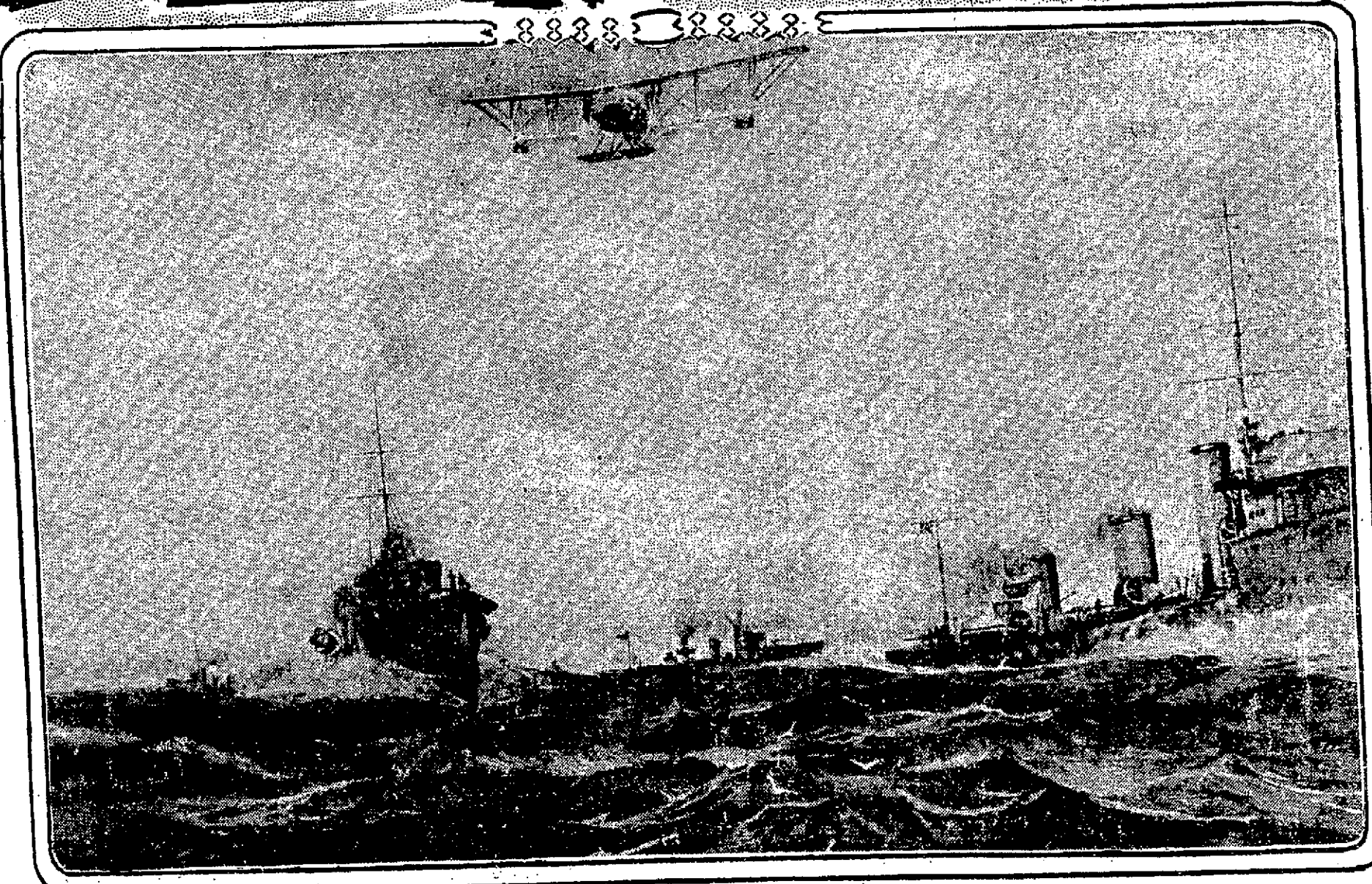
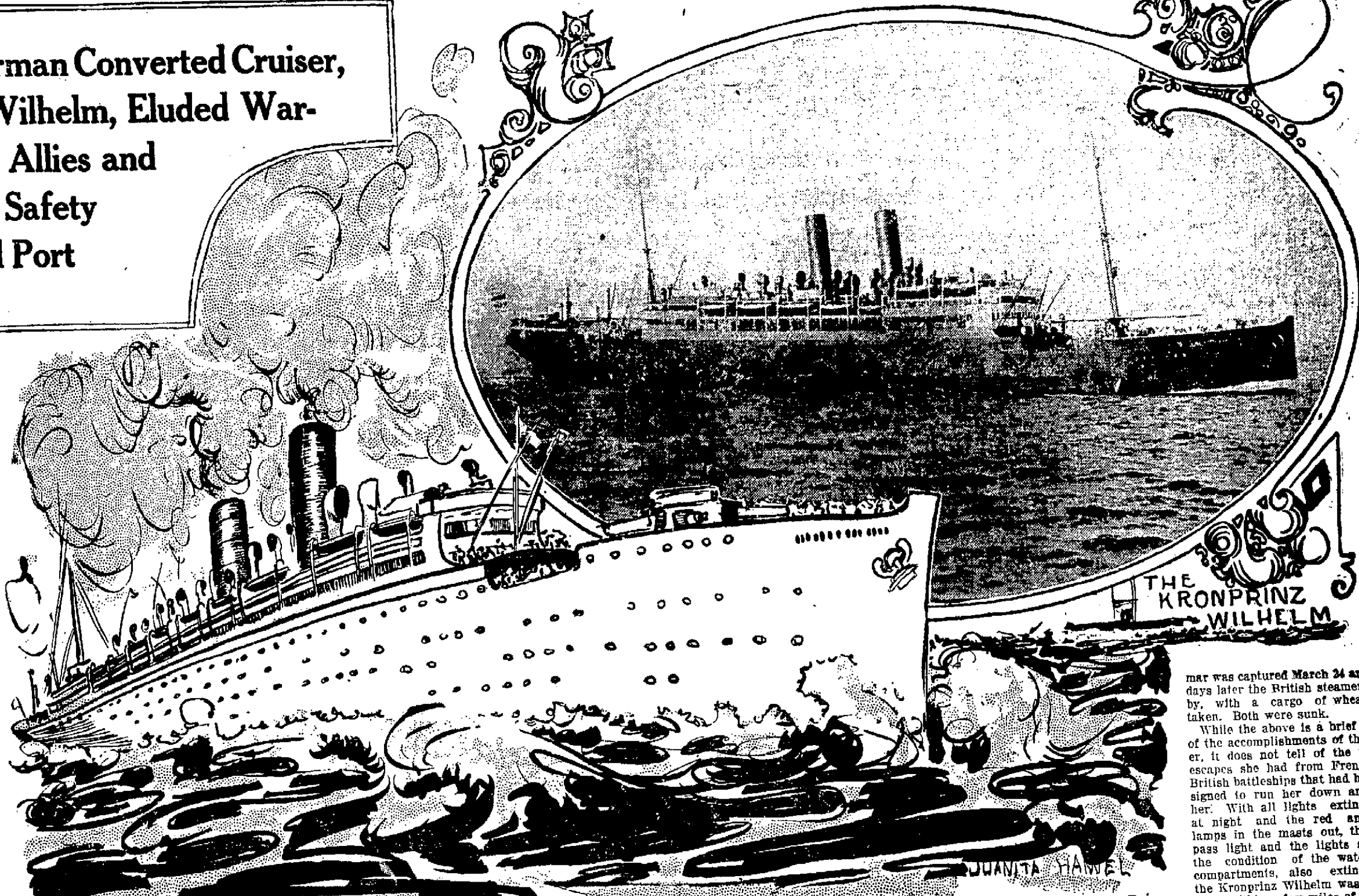
On September 4 the British ship, Indian Prince, was sighted in the South Atlantic. The Wilhelm, now converted into a cruiser from a patrol ship, was not easily sighted, but she crowded on all steam and started to run. The two three-inch guns on the bow of the Wilhelm spoke and the Indian Prince came to a halt. A boarding party was sent to take command, her crew was transferred, her scanty supply of provisions and coal was taken aboard and her sea-cocks opened. She went to the bottom with the German sailors singing songs—their first deed for the Fatherland.

On October 7 the La Correntina was sighted. On her bow were two four-inch guns. Despite the larger armament the German raider went toward her full speed ahead, while the crew rejoiced in the hope they were to go into battle. The Kronprinz ordered the British ship to come about, but she trained her guns on the raider and her commander sent a reply he would not surrender.

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

With the prospect of being sunk by the larger guns of the enemy, the Kronprinz opened fire. One shot went over the bow of the British ship and the other tore through her rigging. The La Correntina came to a halt and the German crew boarded her. It was then learned that she was not equipped with ammunition and this was why, to the surprise of the Germans, she did not fire.

The two 4-inch guns were transferred and mounted on the decks of the Kronprinz. As a tribute to that precise thoughtfulness with which Germany had prepared herself with war, the captain found shells to fit a four-inch gun. Some trained



◆ ◆ ALLIES' PATROL FLEET IN THE ATLANTIC © N.Y.H. ◆ ◆

naval officer, probably many years before, had thought of such an emergency and so the Kronprinz found herself equipped to meet it.

On November 11 the French bark Union, loaded with coal, was captured and her supply transferred to the Kronprinz, even the state-rooms of the former passenger liner being used to store the much needed coal. On November 21 the French steamer Anne de Bratagne was captured and sunk.

On December 12, just as the raider's coal supply was becoming exhausted, the British steamer Bellevere was captured and 4,000 tons of coal was seized.

The British steamship Hemisphere was overhauled December 28 and 3,000 tons of coal and a quantity of stores captured and the ship sent to the bottom. The next capture was the British steamer Highland Brae. In addition to a crew of 91 she had aboard 50 passengers. Her crew and passengers was transferred to the Wilhelm, her sea-cocks were opened and she went to the bottom of the Atlantic to rest where the other destroyed steamers lay. This was a great day for the crew of the Kronprinz for just

A complete list of the vessels destroyed by the German commerce destroyer Kronprinz Wilhelm, together with their cargoes, their destinations, the numbers of their crews and the passengers each carried, if any follows:

Indian Prince, British, Capt. Gray, from Bahia, for New York, with coffee and cocoa. Five passengers; 32 officers and crew. Sunk September 4, 1914.

La Correntina, British, from La Plata, for London, with 5,600,000 pounds meat. Twenty-six passengers, 35 officers and crew. Sunk October 7, 1914.

Union, French, Capt. Gregoric, from Port Talbot, for Valparaiso, with 3,100 tons coal. Twenty-four officers and crew. Sunk October 28, 1914.

Anne De Bratagne, French, Capt. Picard, from Fredericksstadt, for Sidney and Newcastle, with wood. Twenty-four officers and crew. Sunk November 21, 1914.

Bellevere, British, Capt. Robertson, from Liverpool for South America,

with 4,000 tons coal. Thirty-four officers and crew. Sunk December 4, 1914.

Mont Agel, French, from Marseilles, for South America, in ballast. Thirty-two officers and crew. Sunk December 4, 1914.

Hemisphere, British, from Hull, for Rosario, with 5,000 tons of coal. Twenty-six officers and crew. Sunk December 28, 1914.

Potaro, British, Liverpool, for South America, in ballast. Forty-seven officers and crew. Sunk January 10, 1915.

Highland Brae, British, London, for Buenos Aires, with meat and shoes. Fifty passengers and 91 officers and crew. Sunk January 14, 1915.

Willfred M., British, Capt. Parks, from St. Johns, for Bahia, with fish

and potatoes. Seven officers and crew. Sunk January 14, 1915.

Samantha, Norwegian, Capt. Halvorsen, from Linnton, for Falmouth, with wheat. Twenty-three officers and crew. Sunk February 5, 1915.

Gaudeloupe, French passenger steamer, Capt. Jassoau, from Buenos Aires, for Bordeaux, with general cargo. One hundred and forty-three passengers and 150 crew. Sunk February 23, 1915.

Tamat, British, from Santos, for Havre, with 68,000 sacks coffee. Thirty-three officers and crew. Sunk March 25, 1915.

Coleby, British, Capt. Crighton, from Rosario, for St. Vincent, with wheat. Twenty-eight officers and crew. Sunk March 27, 1915.

Chasehill, British, from Newport, for Pernambuco. Stopped February 22, 1915, and after part of her provisions had been requisitioned by the cruiser she was allowed to proceed, with 300 prisoners transferred from the Kronprinz.

had a good cargo of coal and this was transferred. Between 400 and 500 prisoners were transferred to her. Food and coal enough to get to the nearest port was allotted for the prisoners and her captain was about to be commanded to sail when another ship was sighted.

SINKING A NEUTRAL.

Then happened one of the most daring deeds of the Kronprinz Wilhelm's career. With a command to the captain of the captured ship not to attempt to leave, and with her smaller guns trained on Chasehill to sink her in case there was an attempt to flee, the raider started out after the second vessel which proved to be the French steamer Gaudeloupe with a crew of 153 men and 143 passengers and officers. With the four-inch guns trained on her and the German commander's threat to send her to the bottom if she did not surrender, the Gaudeloupe came too and was boarded. Her crew and passengers were placed aboard the Chasehill and the commander of the latter sailed away. The Gaudeloupe then was sent to the bottom.

The Royal mail line steamer Tamar was captured March 24 and four days later the British steamer Coleby, with a cargo of wheat, was taken. Both were sunk.

While the above is a brief recital of the accomplishments of the raider, it does not tell of the narrow escapes she had from French and British battleships that had been assigned to run her down and sink her. With all lights extinguished at night and the red and green lamps in the masts out, the compass light and the lights showing the condition of the water tight compartments, also extinguished, the Kronprinz Wilhelm was able to come within a few miles of the enemies' ships and run off again without even being sighted.

The nearest the Kronprinz came to being captured was when she was halted in the South Atlantic by a British battleship. The big guns of the greater vessel were turned on the raider and she had no chance of escape.

"Who are you?" signalled the battleship. "Who are you?" was the demand of the German vessel. "This is a British battleship. What is your name and where are you bound?" The Kronprinz replied it was a British merchantman and was bound for Havre. As it was towing a barge and its guns were concealed by piles of coal, it was given the signal to proceed and the crew and captain heaved a sigh of relief as they steamed away.

ESCAPING FROM BATTLESHIPS.

At other times the German sea-raider came near British battleships. All its lights were extinguished, however, and itself was not sighted, although it could plainly see the battleship ahead. On such occasions the Kronprinz turned astern and ran, its speed of 28 knots an hour, about five more knots than a battleship attains, being depended on to get it to safety in case it were sighted.

During part of the cruises the raider was with insufficient rations, 56 of her crew were ill with beriberi, caused by the lack of fresh meats and vegetables and her coal was low. The crew was exhausted from a long absence from shore. The only change from the monotony was a moving picture apparatus seized from the Highland Brae. Entertainments were given twice a week, but the crew decreed that the pictures were not entertaining. Finally the only amusement from this source was by turning the pictures backward.

The captain communicated with his government, told of lack of provisions and asked to be allowed to run into neutral waters if no German vessels came up to supply him with coal, food and water.

FLIGHT TO SAFETY.

Several German vessels started toward the Kronprinz, but were driven away by British battleships. The flight to safety in neutral waters is described as follows by an officer of the sea rover:

"Our trip up the Virginia coast was full of danger. We hugged the shore as close as possible and steered a westerly course. The enemy's warships were steering east as judged from the positions we had been advised they occupied, and we came from an opposite direction. We were chased for thirty hours by a warship and started for New York. When we were within 100 miles of that port we picked up wireless messages from British warships that caused us to go further out to sea and make for Newport News. "We saw a warship off the coast, but we passed it without being sighted. We heard the British warships signalling to each other and although we were often within a half mile of them we slipped through their lines and into the safety zone. We will slip out again, just as we slipped in."

DIRTY SURROUNDINGS MAKE DIRTY MILK

The Science of Bacteriology Has Given Birth to Modern Sanitary Science and Has Disclosed Dangers Lurking in the Milk Supply.

Bacteria are minute plants. They are subject very largely to the laws of growth of larger plants. A large percentage of the diseases to which man is subject are caused by the growth of these plants or germs; as, for example, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and the intestinal



Clean Milk Cannot be Produced in Stables Like This.

troubles which cause such a large mortality among babies, especially in large cities.

The close relation between milk as a food and these bacteria is due to the fact that these germs thrive and multiply so rapidly in milk. A contamination of milk which is very slight in the beginning will, in a few hours, under favorable conditions of temperature, reach such a magnitude that millions of these germs are introduced into the system of those using the milk so contaminated. Nearly all of the changes which take place in milk are caused by bacteria. Milk becomes stale and gives an offensive odor because of the work of bacteria. The ripening of cheese depends almost entirely upon the work of bacteria.

The great problem of handling milk, therefore, is the control of the bacterial content; the exclusion of undesirable kinds and the introduction of those which bring about changes that are desired.

Milk from healthy cows is practically free from bacteria when secreted. The problem of a sanitary milk supply, therefore, is to keep out all bacteria as far as possible. Some kinds are much more dangerous than others, and attention to excluding these kinds should be in proportion to their significance to health. It is hardly necessary to say that cleanliness in all operations is at the foundation of the whole problem.

Repeated tests have shown that even when a cow is cleaned as thoroughly as possible, under stable conditions, particles of dust will be

thrown off from her body during milking time, and these get into the milk and contaminate it. Cows should be kept away from sources of contamination, such as sink holes in which stagnant water accumulates, for such holes breed enormous numbers of putrefactive bacteria which are especially dangerous to infants, causing digestive troubles. There should be no places in the barnyard for water to stagnate. The manure should be kept gathered up, and every effort made to keep the cow free from contamination.

The cow should be thoroughly cleaned, preferably immediately before milking. It is also well to clip the hair short around the flanks and udder, and always advisable to moisten the flank just before milking. All of these precautions tend to lessen the amount of dust or loose hair which will be given off from the cow.

Keep the stable free from dust during milking. Dust usually comes from feed, bedding, or from breezes which collect dust outside the stable and carry it inside. The stable should be constructed so as to collect as little dust as possible. Corners should be avoided, unnecessary timber should be left out, and the surfaces should be smoothed.

There should be an abundance of light in the stable. Light is one of the cheapest and best germicides. Stables should be whitewashed frequently. Lime itself has a germicidal value, and it makes the stable lighter. Some dairymen use chloride of lime in the whitewash. This assists in killing any form of life with which it comes in contact.

A special room should be provided for weighing and cooling the milk. This room should be as remote from the stable as is practicable, and should be clean, and the air as free from dust as is possible at all times. Some



Surroundings Not Conducive to Sanitary Milk Production.

dairymen have a special room in which to take the cow for milking. This room is kept free from bacteria, and is possible in the general stable. This is a very good plan but it is not always practicable.

The milk is often the source of some of the most dangerous bacteria found in milk, especially germs which produce contagious diseases. Milk thus contaminated is distributed by the milkman, and a whole neighborhood suffers. This is a case where

THE SUNFLOWER

Sunflower seed is used for feeding to birds and poultry and to some extent for medicinal purposes to horses and cattle. A well-known silage mixture is a mixture of sunflower seeds, horse beans, and corn in the proportion of 2 acres corn and beans to 12 acres of sunflowers. In Russia the oil of the sunflower seed is used for the same purposes as olive oil. The seed is also eaten raw and roasted like peanuts. The yield of seed varies from 800 to 1000 pounds per acre and the price from 2 to 3 cents per pound. The seed yields from 15 to 20 per cent oil by cold pressure.

No person should handle milk who comes, in any way, into contact with a contagious disease. It is hardly necessary to say that the milk should be clean at all times. Wet hands while milking drip dirty water into the pail, introducing an innumerable number of germs.

Water which is known to be contaminated should never be used in a dairy; or it should be boiled before using. This is a very simple precaution, the necessity of which cannot be doubted. To knowingly use contaminated water in a dairy should be classed as a criminal offense.

Dairy utensils are a very common source of contamination in milk. Choose utensils which are well soldered, in which there are no more joints than are essential and in which all joints are so filled with solder that there are no cracks. Sterilize all utensils.

BUTTER.

The principal facts that are considered in determining the quality of butter are:

Flavor, texture, color, salt, general appearance or package. To a few people all butter is very much alike. To the cultivated taste and the experienced judge there are a great many flavors found in butter prominent among which are the following: Flat, rancid, cheesy, weedy, acid and stable flavors.

Churning the unripened cream produces the flat flavor; age has the tendency to produce a rancid flavor; unsalted butter develops a cheesy flavor; the cause of the weedy flavor is obvious, the remedy for which is to exterminate the objectionable weeds from the pasture and feed silage, kale, turnips and the like only immediately after milking. Overripened cream that has been held at too low a temperature is found to produce the acid or bitter flavor; milking from unclean udders and in filthy and unsanitary stables are the chief sources of what is known as the stable flavor in butter.

PLANTING PEAR TREES.

A good distance for planting standard pear trees is 15 by 30 feet; that is, the rows are 30 feet apart and the trees 15 feet apart in the rows. The object of this method is to obtain larger crops of fruit from the same ground until the trees become large enough to interfere with each other; then each alternate tree in the row is cut out, leaving the trees in the entire orchard at a distance of 30 feet each way. This system has the advantage of more fully utilizing the land for fruit production until the thinning out becomes necessary. Another plan is to plant the trees 20 feet apart each way. This distance will afford free circulation of air and abundance of sunlight, both of which are essential to well-developed and highly colored fruit.

WHAT IS MEANT BY CALYX-SPRAYING

Spraying in the Right Way at the Right Time Productive of Good Results in Saving the Fruit Crop.

A moment's reference to a diagram of a sectioned blossom as it appears at spraying time will render intelligible the principles underlying calyx-spraying. Just after the petals have fallen, the calyx lobes (No. 1 in illustration) project widely. This portion of the flower can be easily sprayed, crowding against the pistils (No. 3) is a tight-fitting cap made of the numerous fleshy stamens (No. 2). This capping conceals the inner calyx cavity (4) and renders it difficult to place poison in the inner or lower cup. Undoubtedly a great many codling worms take their first meal in this inner cup, and in the matter of practical spraying our attention must be centered on them. Quite obviously the lower cup can not be filled with poison without coating the outer cavity, and the whole woolly exterior of the apple, and the leaves as well. On the other hand, a mist spray that readily covers the outside of the blossom can not penetrate beneath the stamens, nor can a coarse spray thrown straight up from the ground. In about a week the green sepals fold over and enclose the calyx cavity, and then it is impossible to give a complete coating to the inner cup, notwithstanding that at the same time the stamens bars are shriveling.

There is considerable variation in the blossoming period of the different varieties of apples. There is also some variation between the falling of the petals and the unfolding of the sepals. The central flower of each cluster is generally more advanced, and is most apt to set fruit. As these flowers close first the spraying should normally be timed for them. However, it sometimes happens that the most

HOW TO ACCUMULATE MONEY.

Almost every individual makes money. We are all money makers. Some people make money much faster than others. One reason why we are not rich is that though we make money we do not accumulate it.

Money accumulated and invested increases at marvelous speed. If you do not realize this fact you would learn it if you should mortgage your farm and then be continually surprised at the frequency of the payments of semi-annual interest on your mortgage.

The individual who is saving something every day, every month, and every year is getting rich. This individual is accumulating wealth probably in the same slow manner in which the lake is accumulating health-giving water. Not one person in 10,000 appreciates the importance of small savings or realizes what money saved in youth will amount to in old age at compound interest.

STOPPED THE BORERS.

Finding borers in my apple and peach trees some years ago, I hunted them with knife and probe with wire where unable to go with the knife. Where probing was resorted to I filled the probe hole tightly with putty, hoping to smother the enemy if still living.

In early May following I wrapped the trunks of all trees with several thicknesses of heavy paper, tying the paper well to the trees with twine, so that all trunks were protected from the ground up to the crotch.

With the peach I removed five or six inches of earth from the base of the trunk and wrapped below the surface, filling the earth back again over the paper. My purpose was to try to prevent the depositing of eggs that would become borers in the trunks or at the base of the trees. I continued this practice of wrapping for a few years and after commencing it found no borers where the wrapping was done.—Volney Rogers.

A great amount of water is used to form an egg.



Mammoth Sunflowers Grown in Minnesota.

THE SUNFLOWER

The soil required for sunflowers is about the same as best suited Indian corn. If it is not fertile, liberal manuring must be practiced. In California, sunflowers have done well on alkali soils. Prepare the land as for corn. Plant the seed two or three inches deep in drills about 3 1/2 feet apart, using 10 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre. When the plants are about 8 inches high, thin to stand 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. The crop should be given shallow, level cultivation, the same as corn. It withstands drought well and is remarkably free from insect pests and fungus diseases. When the plants are in bloom the field should be gone over and the excess blooms pulled off, leaving only three or four heads to develop.

The sunflower heads should be harvested before the seed is quite ripe in order to avoid shattering. When the heads have thoroughly dried, the seeds may be beaten out with a flail or some simple apparatus.

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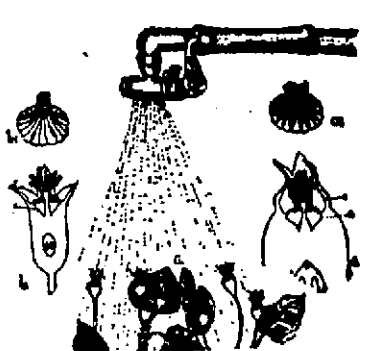
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Spraying from Above So the Poison Will Enter the Calyx Cup Is Most Effective.

moth where this insect alone is to be combated. They find by one or at most two sprayings, judiciously timed and properly applied, almost the entire fruit crop can be saved.

Ball's method is based primarily on two important facts. He claims that wherever upon the apple the eggs of the first brood are laid a great majority of the young worms coming therefrom crawl to the calyx and enter there; secondly, that immediately after the petals fall there are two cavities at the calyx end, the stamen "bars" roofing the lower of the two cavities.

The young larvae enters the apple by eating through the floor of the lower cavity. Ball's idea was to get the poison lodged in sufficient quantity in the lower cavity, where it would do some good. To accomplish this he sprayed from above, while the apples were still erect, as shown in the illustration. But for a few days after the petals fall these stamen "bars" are so tightly pressed together as to make it very difficult for the liquid to penetrate to the lower cavity. By waiting a week or ten days, even though the calyx lobes are closing at that time, these bars have shrunk, enabling a careful workman to place a big dose of poison in the lower chamber, where it is needed. The nozzle should be held above the apples, and made to give, not a mist, but a forcible and substantial spray, directly down upon the fruit. Later than this, however, spraying with these principles in view would be of little avail because the calyx lobes are almost completely closed. Ball's work shows that enough poison is retained from two early sprayings to kill an average of 80 per cent of the worms of the first brood and 74 per cent of the second brood. To accomplish good results the spray must be a forcible one used abundantly and from above the fruit.

Diagram of Apple Blossom.

advanced blossoms may be destroyed by a late frost, and the entire crop come from belated lateral blossoms. Obviously in such a case the time for the calyx spraying would be abnormally late. Since the time for calyx spraying is limited to a week, or but a few days more, it is necessary to have the spray outfit ready and waiting on time. It is this spraying that determines the number of pumps required for the orchard. If the orchard is so large that the pump is taxed to furnish the spraying on time the work may be

APPLE ORCHARD UNCERTAINTIES

By W. J. MORSE

In spite of the fact that a large amount of work has been done both in this and in other countries, in studying the effects of different insecticides and fungicides upon the trees themselves and their efficiency in controlling the various insect and fungous pests, the ideal spray or combination of sprays for use on apple orchards has not yet been discovered. It is true that with the introduction of lime-sulphur some of the previous difficulties have been eliminated, but at the same time there are others of equal importance which have arisen or which have not been overcome. This is particularly the case under the climatic conditions which exist in the apple growing regions of the north-eastern portion of the United States, where apple scab frequently appears in its most virulent form.

While it is granted that lime-sulphur, as ordinarily used, has been found to be less likely to produce spray injury, many orchardists maintain that in practical work it is less efficient with them than Bordeaux mixture in controlling apple scab. In fact, a prominent apple grower re-



European Apple Canker on Crotch of Tree.

cently told the writer that even with the most careful and thorough spray-

Maintaining the Improved Roads

By H. F. HALL

"To much stress can not be laid upon the importance of maintenance in connection with the work of improving the roads. The people in nearly all the states are filled with enthusiasm for road improvement and are spending enormous sums of money in the construction of superb roads; and yet almost without exception they are making little provision to care for the roads after they are built. This is true not only in the various counties, but under many of our state highway departments.

"To maintain the roads in good condition year after year requires a considerable annual outlay, but this outlay is infinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allow their roads to go to utter ruin. The thing for all advocates of good roads to do is to urge continuous, systematic maintenance and the setting aside every year of an amount per mile estimated by the engineer in charge to be sufficient for the proper maintenance of the road—a course which must make for economy and efficiency."

ALFALFA.

Alfalfa is rising in its leguminous glory until it is reaching the position where it is regarded as the king of forage crops. And well may it be so. Its first appearance in this country was in New York state, about 1821, but it was discarded because its cultural needs were not understood. It was passed and forgotten for about thirty years, when it again came into the United States from Mexico by way of Chile. This time the seeds were planted in the fertile soil of sunny California where it found conditions to its liking. Alfalfa was rapidly adopted in the irrigated sections of the west as the staple hay crop, since it produced a greater tonnage of nutritious hay than did the grasses then grown, and because of its popularity in the west, spasmodic attempts were made in the east to establish it.

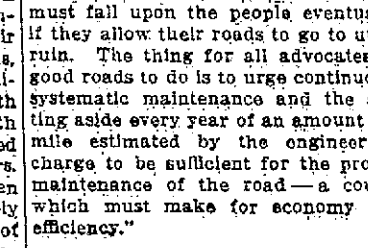
Many tried but few succeeded. Its requirements were almost unknown, and where a stand was obtained it was without effort on the part of the planter. But the value of alfalfa was too great to be kept in a restricted locality. Investigators sought and discovered its cultural needs, and once these became known, alfalfa spread over the country from coast to coast and established itself as the king of forage crops.

Trees planted in blasted ground are not so much subject to dry weather conditions, but grow vigorously throughout prolonged droughts. This rapid growth also causes fruit trees to bear marketable crops from one to two years earlier.

STARTING THE STRAWBERRY BED

By H. F. HALL

In selecting land for strawberry growing, avoid very sandy as well as very heavy and poorly drained soil. A medium loam that is deep and retentive of moisture, yet well drained, will give best results. Sand soil with a southern exposure will produce an early crop, but is usually lacking in moisture when most needed, therefore requiring special attention in the way of irrigation and mulching. Cool, heavy soil with a northern exposure should be selected if a late crop is desired. Low land, if well drained, may be used. Sod land is not desirable for two reasons: First, because of its poor physical condition, and second, danger of damage by the white grub, which is usually abundant on sod land and very destructive in a newly set strawberry field. Land that has been planted to hoed crops, to which liberal annual applications of stable manure have been applied for one or more years and kept free from weed seeds by frequent cultivations, may be considered as well prepared for this crop. Further improvement in the



An Overhead Irrigation for Strawberries Used with Good Results by Many Berry Growers.

case of heavy soil may be made by seeding to clover, following a harvest of peas, the clover to be plowed under the following spring just before setting the strawberry plants. Thorough preparation of land in the way of plowing and harrowing will repay all extra expense. If stable manure is to be applied to land that has been cropped the previous season, it should be plowed deeply, the manure then

NOTES OF THE SHEEP FOLD.

Why are pure bred sheep the best for mutton? Because both lambs and sheep of the medium grade lack the condition and quality necessary to bring the best prices on the market.

Purely bred sheep as a rule have long loosely coupled bodies with little spring of rib and rough outline and are coarse and often paunchy. This class of animals are not desirable and market buyers make the most of their bad points.

A good thing to remember when lambing time comes on. A lamb that is so badly chilled it appears to be dead may be revived by pouring down its throat a half pint of warm milk into which a tablespoonful of gin has been poured.

If there is no gin in the house dip the lamb in a tubful of warm water, dry it off with a rough cloth and place it near the stove. Get some warm milk into its stomach if possible and in a few minutes he will be as frisky as ever.

Utilize the Waste Places.

On many farms there are waste corners here and there that could well be set to trees that would in the course of a few years be a source from which to get an occasional bean pole, fence post or other stick, and finally, if not bearing trees were planted a fine lot of nuts would be produced, the basswood by the industry of the bees would furnish the table with the very alcest of honey; or if, in the case of the sugar maple, sugar of which there is none to equal it could be made; and during all this time the trees would be growing into valuable wood or timber.

Did Not Have Hay.

Hay seems to have been little known in the middle ages. Stock was wintered mostly on straw and leaves. Tusser, who wrote in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, gives much advice to the farmer, as to the cutting and storing of green branches, which might serve as fodder when pasture failed. He is particular as to the desirability of saving the beech cuttings for the milk cows, whereas for sheep anything would do. A miserable dependence it would appear to us now, but then it seems to have been looked on, if not as a matter of course, at least as a thing practiced by the more forehanded and capable.

Easy Transportation.

When you consider the question impartially, perhaps nothing has had so much to do with the advance of civilization as transportation. It has affected economics in almost every branch. The feeding of nations, the growth of business, civilization itself really rests upon the fundamentals of quick and easy transportation—the kind of transportation that has been evolved within the last fifty years.

One hundred years ago savage tribes

felt the pinch of hunger every other year. Children and weaklings died because their food was no good. Statistics show that barbarous tribes were affected by famine about once in every six years.

FEEDING RULES

DIFFICULT TO GIVE.

To a great extent each cow is a law unto herself so far as the most desirable grain for her to receive is concerned, and it is as difficult to give instructions for feeding a cow for high production as it is to give exact instructions for driving a two minute race horse. So far as we know no two cows that have made large records and have been developed by different men over received the same ration, and we doubt if any two developed by the same man have ever received exactly the same feed. The success of a feeder depends upon his ability to maintain a proper balance between the feeds that are rich in carbohydrates and those that are rich in protein. Other conditions also have to have very careful attention, so it is absolutely impossible to lay down any fixed rules for feeding. The secret of success is to a large extent the ability to see trouble before you are into it, and thus be able to avoid bad results. Good horse-sense and love for the work count for more than anything else.

How cheerless is the home without trees about it. It is a mystery how a man can make himself a home and sit down seemingly contented, without first planting out some trees for shade and ornament.

There is ample evidence to show

that borers shorten the life of peach trees five to ten years and greatly reduce the productive capacity of the orchard during its lifetime.

FOOD FOR THE CALF.

Feed at regular hours and after the first week give a little dry grain, after that have them eat the milk. Give them all the clean cool water they will drink. Sprinkle a little salt on a board where they can lick it. Give a little bright, clean hay. As they become accustomed to it increase to what they will eat up clean. Increase the grain gradually until it reaches a pound a day. Shelled corn, whole oats, bran, shorts, wheat are all good; but preferable in the order named. Always feed the grain dry in the box after taking away the milk pail. Leave them in the stanchions 20 to 30 minutes after feeding. Handle them frequently. Avoid frightening them. If they go on good pasture at six or seven months of age gradually shut off the grain. Feed the skim milk four to six months. For forage, alfalfa, red clover, pea and oat hay mixed with meadow hay, fodder corn, ensilage are all good. The first four are the best.

Burn Refuse in Orchards.

Dead and diseased wood in the orchard should be removed and burned as soon as possible. The Nebraska College of Agriculture finds that if the orchard is kept clean of such refuse the problems of insect and fungus control are much easier.

It is a great mistake for horse

owners to sacrifice quality for size.

Soft-Shell Eggs.

The usual cause of soft-shelled eggs is that the bird is too fat. The muscular movement of the oviduct is hindered by layers of fat, and instead of the egg being controlled by firm muscles, it merely slips through a flabby mass without getting its shell on. The difficulty will vanish if the birds are made to scratch hard in a clean, dry straw litter for all their grain, and the ration fed is not over-fattening. Sprouted oats will be a valuable food, as they are less fattening than either wheat or corn. In some cases it might be advisable for a few days to omit all mashes, especially moist mashes, from the ration.

Worth Trying.

To prevent birds raiding the cherry crop. Take a spool of white thread, and, holding an end of the thread, toss the spool over the tree. Then walk one-quarter of the way around the tree and toss the spool over again. Repeat the operation several times, and leave the thread dangling on the tree. The birds will give the tree a wide berth.—G. E., Illinois.

There is nothing better for a poor

complexion than plenty of wholesome vegetables, such as onions, lettuce, celery and carrots, and fruits, especially apples, grapes and oranges. Bananas and fruit of small seeds are not so healthful and are generally constipating.

PAPER HANGER'S PASTE.

We who live on farms sometimes have trouble in getting paperhangers when we want them. With the help of the men the work can often be done without these professionals. In the first place the walls should be scraped as clean as possible of old paper. To aid this, go over it with a wet brush. This will soak up the paper and old paste and make the work easier. Another essential for success is a good paste. For this, mix two pounds of white flour and wet it with enough water to make a batter. Add 1 ounce of powdered alum. When it is well mixed pour over it boiling water, stirring constantly to prevent lumps forming. When it is sufficiently cooled the white floury appearance will disappear and it will look clear. Allow it to cool before using and, if too thick, thin it with cold water. This is a small amount, but can easily be increased as occasion requires.—J. E. W.

Dairy Notes.

To have your cows milk long, milk them clean. Uneven sitting and working make streaky butter.

To feed economically, cows should be fed as individuals, not as a herd. Cream that is being ripened should be strained several times before it is ready for churning.

Magazine Feature Section

STRANGE WILL CONTESTS INVOLVING \$16,000,000

Two peculiar will cases, in which the parentage of wealthy children is an issue, are being fought in the courts.

In one, Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkhams, heir to part of the \$16,000,000 estate of the late James Campbell, a nationally known financier, has undergone the trying experience of having every act of her life from babyhood up, all the gossip of relatives, all the hearsay of neighbors and all the suspicions of attorneys, delved into.

In the other Charles F. Dorrance, now 24 years old, heir to part of his father's \$200,000 estate, is under fire and must prove his heritage to win his portion of the legacy.

In each case the principal is accused of being the adopted child of the testator, and in each case relatives are fighting to defeat the claims of the children and to have their share of the estate given to them.

Of the two, the Campbell case is the most interesting in that the former Miss Lois Campbell was well known in St. Louis society and everywhere was recognized as the daughter of James Campbell. While she shunned gayety to a certain degree, her place among the social leaders always was open to her when she might wish to step into it. When James Campbell died it was found that his estate was worth only \$16,000,000, his large holdings in railroads having depreciated. The will left the estate in trust, the widow and daughter to live on the income. In the event Lois Campbell died without children, the entire estate was to go to St. Louis University to establish a great medical school and hospital. The Mercantile Trust Company was placed in charge of the estate and matters ran along smoothly until children of James Campbell's brother, living in Indianapolis, Ind., laid claim to a share and came forth with the startling accusation that Lois was not Campbell's daughter, but was adopted.

BATTLE OF CLAIMANTS.

Attorneys for the claimants asked that a new receiver be appointed for the estate and the Probate Court named Attorney John S. Leahy, receiver pendente lite, or pending settlement of the question. His fees for the administration for the year would amount to about \$80,000. The Mercantile Trust Company protested being removed and brought the matter to the Circuit Court. The trial judge ruled that the Probate Court had erred in making the appointment of a new receiver and should not have admitted the case until the plaintiffs produced evidence to show a standing in court. The entire question, according to the ruling, was that the plaintiffs or claimants would have to adduce enough evidence in court to question the parentage of Mrs. Lois Campbell-Burkhams, before they could continue with their claims.

This was a general signal for the taking of depositions in many of the big cities of the United States, including New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis. Attorneys for the Campbells got certificates of birth and baptismal records in New York and had copies made. Attachments at a hotel where Lois Campbell is said to have been born made affidavits, nuns who were with Mrs. Campbell before the birth told of making baby clothes and testified to her condition. Mrs. Campbell, heir to \$16,000,000 was put to this embarrassment, her daughter's parentage was questioned and the case was widely discussed in the newspapers through the action of relatives who sought to be heirs. For the claimants, a sister of James Campbell, who had been left practically nothing in the will, made affidavit that Lois was not regarded as his child by his relatives, but was believed to be an adopted orphan.

AUNT AGAINST NIECE.

She told of a visit to Campbell's office one day in which she saw a picture of Lois on the financier's desk and says she remarked: "There is certainly no Campbell blood in her."

She replied: "I know it, but keep it under your belt," the latter being a favorite expression with Campbell to warn for secrecy.

Another woman was discovered who told of the girl being adopted by the Campbells. She said that her sister, a relative of James Campbell, was the mother of Lois and that even before the birth Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell had decided to adopt the girl.

While the claimants were able to produce only hearsay evidence regarding the woman, the defense was able to show copies of birth and baptismal certificates, produce the testimony of physicians and that of the nuns who were with Mrs. Campbell prior to the birth while



JAMES CAMPBELL (Deceased)

Here is an analogy between the Campbell and Dorrance cases:

Lois Campbell, 23 years old.	Charles F. Dorrance, 24 years old.
Heir to part of income from \$16,000,000.	Heir to part of father's \$200,000 fortune.
Claimed to have been adopted from a relative.	Claimed to have been adopted from an orphan asylum.
Mother produces birth and baptismal certificates.	Claims father adopted another baby to spite his wife.
Is a pretty society girl.	Is a well-to-do business man.

attaches of a New York hotel told of her becoming ill on the street and being carried into the hostelry where she became a mother. The court thereupon ruled the claimants had no standing in court and threw out their claim. The ruling of the court was appealed and the Supreme Court of Missouri will pass on the question.

While the ruling was a vindication for Mrs. Campbell and Lois they were forced to suffer the humiliation of having such a claim made against them, although they bore it in silence.

Mrs. Campbell in her defense made an affidavit in which she told the events of her whole life. She testified she was born May 8, 1865, near Cooperstown, N. Y., but went to England in her teens. She was married when she was 15 years old to Furrier Taylor. A son was born to her December 16, 1881.

She and Campbell were married November 5, 1887. A week before the birth of Lois Campbell she and her husband went to New York. She was on her way to a riding school in New York, where her son was learning to ride, when she became ill. She was taken in an ambulance to the Grand Union Hotel. Lois was born at the hotel. Campbell was on Wall street at the time, but was called to the hotel. There was no crib in the hotel so the infant was put in a box, according to her testimony.

THE DORRANCE CASE.

In the Dorrance case, Charles F. Dorrance, 24 years old, a business man of Kansas City, was attacked by relatives of his late father, just as in the Campbell case, and it was claimed he was adopted. His mother, Mrs. Emma Dorrance, has stood at his side in his fight for his heritage and has been staunch in her testimony in the United States District Court, in claiming him as her natural son.

The plaintiffs produced records in the courts from the bureau of vital statistics of the health department and from a female hospital, in an attempt to show Dorrance was adopted.

The records show that on December 16, 1890, a boy was born to Mrs.

Della Gozzle at the Female Hospital and thence taken to St. Ann's Foundling Asylum and listed as infant No. 10,979, Erwin Gozzle. At a hearing before Judge Schofield of Hannibal, Mo., Sister Angela, who has been at St. Ann's for forty-nine years, produced records showing that after the name Erwin Gozzle, was written, "adopted by John F. Dorrance and wife, February, 1891." The records show the boy was the son of Erwin Gozzle, a native of Tennessee, and Della Gozzle, a native of Illinois.

A clerk from the vital statistics bureau of the St. Louis Health Department exhibited the record of the birth of infant No. 10,979, December 16, 1890, Erwin Gozzle, doctor reporting the case, W. B. Dorsett, M. D., now dead.

A handwriting expert testified that the founding asylum records had been altered and the writing in the Gozzle case was not the same as in records on the same page and that the ink was not as old. He declared there were signs of an erasure having been made.

THE SON'S CONTENTION.

Mrs. Dorrance and her son contend that Dorrance went to the hospital with a woman detective and adopted a child that since has died. In 1895, they declare, Dorrance and the woman, returned to the hospital and altered the hospital records to spite Mrs. Dorrance, who later got a divorce from him.

In defense there was the testimony of a Kansas City doctor who said there was unmistakable evidence that Mrs. Dora Dorrance became a mother at one time and that of friends who said they noticed her condition.

However, the plaintiffs introduced evidence to show that Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance left their home in Missouri and returned in three weeks with a baby that was almost 8 or 9 months old and said it had been born while they were away.

The Dorrance case has not been decided on by the courts. The general comment in this case has been that such litigation seriously interferes with the adoption of orphans from homes. The sister of St. Ann's Asylum protested against having to

show their records in the courts, on the grounds that the adopted children had as much if not more right to heritage than other relatives. Attorneys for the defense declared that even if the boy were adopted he would have a right to part of his father's property as he then would have been selected from many other babies by his foster parents and would have been as much if not more loved than a natural born child.

RIGHTS OF ORPHANS.

In this connection the lawyer related the story of a child that was being taunted by another child because it was adopted and finally replied: "Well, my parents selected me from several hundred while yours had to take you as you came."

This the lawyer for the defense attempted to show, proved that an adopted child is more loved than a natural child in that the parents have made up their mind to take a child before they go to an asylum while in a natural birth it is but a matter of circumstance; that in the case of an adoption the child is selected from perhaps a hundred and is tested for those qualities and manners that most closely resemble those of the parents while a natural child may resemble neither and may develop a moral character directly opposite to that of the parents; that adopted children seldom do anything to bring sorrow to their foster parents while natural children often break their hearts, and that adopted children as a rule are more intelligent and learn more

readily than natural children. From this it was argued that an adopted child should have as much if not more right than a natural child provided that it showed those claimed qualities of superiority over the natural child. The matter was not settled by the court, but is to have been favorably accepted. In either case, regardless of the parentage of the children, both Lois Campbell and Charles F. Dorrance were well beloved by their parents and both showed remarkable signs of development along educational lines. In the Campbell case it has been

established to the satisfaction of several courts that she is Campbell's daughter, while in the Dorrance case the contest still is on.

The Bald Head.

"This," said the druggist's assistant, "is a most wonderful hair restorer. It's our own preparation." "Well, give me a bottle," said the bald-headed man. "But, I say, come to think of it, why don't you use it? You're pretty bald yourself." "I can't use it. You see, I'm the 'before using assistant.' The after using assistant is out at lunch. You should see him!"

Mrs. R.E. CURTIS
SISTER OF
JAMES CAMPBELL



Odd Similarity
In the Famous Campbell and Dorrance Suits In Which the Question Is Raised Whether Heirs Were Really the Children of the Testators



Mrs. JAMES CAMPBELL



Mrs. LOIS CAMPBELL BURKHAMS



CHARLES F. DORRANCE



Mrs. EMMA DORRANCE

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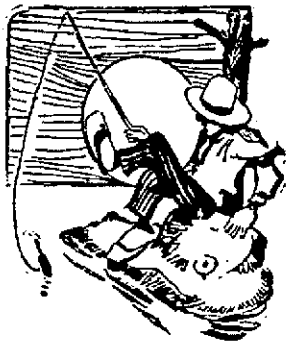


BY
 NEWTON NEWKIRK

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Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.
 P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.

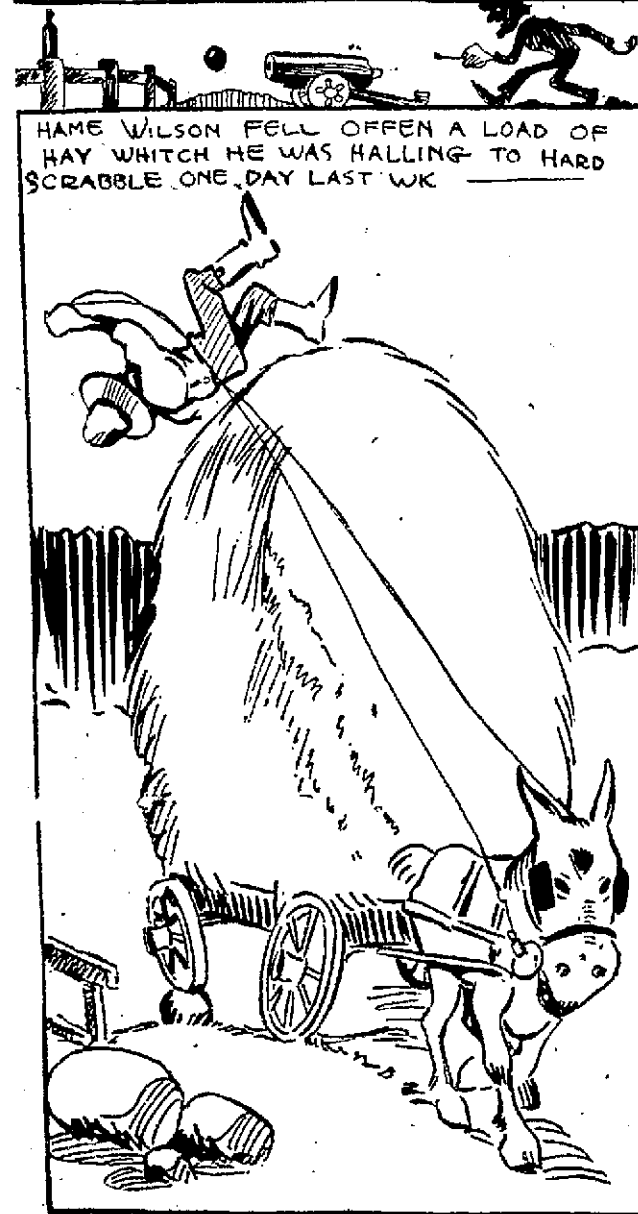


DENY GIBBS WIFE PRESENTED BENJ. WITH A BOUNCING GIRL BABY LAST WK WEIGHING 10 LBS 2 OZ



MARYANN SAYS THAT AFTER SHE PUSHED THAT NEWMATICK CLEANER OVER THE HOUSE AND OPENED THE BAG TO SEE WHAT WAS IN THE IT SHE WAS TERRIBLY AMAZED & SURPRISED AT THE AMOUNT OF DIRT THERE WAS IN THE BAG BEING AS THERE WAS NEARLY HAFF A BUSHEL OF DIRT

RAS SLOCOMB OUR WELL-KNOWN BACHELOR HAS BEEN SPRUCING UP A GOOD EAL LATELY IN THE WAY OF DRESS AND A NEW HAIRCUT & WHISKERS TRIMMED



HAME WILSON FELL OFFEN A LOAD OF HAY WHICH HE WAS HALLING TO HARD SCRABBLE ONE DAY LAST WK

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

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 Improve each shining hour—
 By gathering honey all the day
 From every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

NUPTCHIAL KNOTT EDDY-TORIUL

Jest as we was about to go to press with this issue of the Boogie it happend to occur to us that it wont be long now until the month of June will be in our midst and when we thort of that it occurd to us that the month of June is the month of Brides & Roses and this reminded us that being as this was the case praps we ort to dash off a eddytoriul on "Nuptchial Knotts, or Why Dont More Young Folks in Bingville & Vicinitty Git Married?"

In past yrs about this time of yr we have dasht off eddytoriuls on prackticallly this same subjeckt, but what good has it did? Answer—no good & we persoom it will do the same this time, but we will have one satisfackshon and that is that if it dont do no good it wont do no harm, so here goes:

June is the nacherl month when young folks who is engaged usually makes a hitch of it. In other words if a yung cuple happens to be engaged to each other in December for instants, they usually wait until June comes afore they git married and lead each other to the altar. We dont know offhand why it is that June is pickt out from amongst all the other months for young folks to get married in—we should think that if a yung cuple had made up their minds to take the perilus & sometimes fatal matrimonial plunge, that one month would be just as good as enny other. Be that as it may however there is generally more marriages in June than during enny other month.

We wish to urge in this connection to all yung folks or old folks, or widders or grass widderers who happen to be engaged in this vicinity to git married next month. Why delay this dangerous step? If you be a going to git married a tall you might as well do so and have it over with onct & for all and find out whether you have made a mistake or not instid of continuing to be engaged yr after yr & backin & fillin & hemmin & havin and puttin it off from month to month. There aint no sents to that. Prokrastinashon is the forelock and git married next month!

Personally we dont care a hang

whether you git married or not. It wont be no munny in our pocket for you to git married becuz we are allus expectked when a yung cuple hereabouts is hitched into the holy bonds of wedlock for better or for worse (whichever the case may be, but its usually for the worst) to write up the wedding to the extent of a collum or more in the Bugle thus giving the newly wedded pr a lot of free advertising free grattis for nothink which we dont receive a cent for. As we say we dont give a hoot whether you git married or not, but wed like to see you do so for the good of the town.

The more weddings there is in our midst the more our population will grow and the sooner Bingville will take her proud place amongst the metropoluses of this country. What is it makes population, we ask? Why it aint nothink else but babies, we answer. No babies, no population. Hardscrabble has had six weddings sinist Janooary and the editor of the Hardscrabble Banner has been blowin his head off in the collums of the Banner about it. Last wk he come out with a artickel saying that Hardscrabble would soon be ahead of Bingville in population and unless we wake up and have some marriages in our midst his profecy will be realised. For yrs it has been a purty tie race which had the most population, Bingville or Hardscrabble. We have allus maintained that if we incloed dogs & cats in our population like Hardscrabble does that we have allus been ahead of Hardscrabble in population and we maintain so at this writing. But unless we wake up to a sents of our responsibilities Hardscrabble will soon be ahead of us even if we do count our dogs & cats.

Let us give this matter the serious consideration it deserves and govern ourselvs according. GET MARRIED NEXT MONTH OR BUST!

Lokal Squibs

Ras Slocomb, our well knowd bachelor has been sprucing up a good eal lately in the way of dress and a new haircut & whiskers trimmd and them as per-tends to know says Ras is on the track of a wife. This aint the first time he's been on the track of a wife. Trouble with Ras is that when he gits on the track of a wife he jumps the track—what Ras lacks is the moral curridge to pop the question.

At last it begins to feel like summer time and we be glad of it. A few fleeting months of warm & pleasant wether and it will be winter agin. Goodness how time does fly!

Deacon Andrews has rigged up his old cane fishin pole and says that the first nise warm day he is a going fishin up Snake Crick being as he knows where he can go and ketch enuff for a mess and will do so now that it is warm enuff for him to set on the ground without ketchin cold in his chest.

Mrs. Ab Skinner has jest returned from a rissit to her sister over to the co. seat. Mrs. Ab says her sister when she buye ennythink at the co. seat stores allus gits traigin stamps with what she buys. After she come back Mrs. Skinner told Hen Weathersby prop of our

with him hereafter unless he give stamps with goods that if she wanted enny stamps to git em offen Eph Higgins, the postmaster and pay for em like ennybuddy else has to do.

Brad Tucker dropped into the Bugle offis last wk. and stood around in the way watching us print copies of the Bugle on our Warshington hand press at the rate of 19 or 20 per hour when all of a suddint the handle of the press flew outen our hands and hit Brad a awful wallop alongside the head knockin him clean across the offis. Soon as Brad could git on his feet he orderd us to stop his paper and went away mad as a wet hen. We wisht to goodness our subscibers would stay away from the Bugle offis on press days.

Somethink New!

That's What Mrs. Gideon Hawkins Purchased From a Agent—Gid He Dont Think Mutch of It—Quite a Curiossitty to the Nobers!

Last wk there was a slick tungd agent arrive in Bingville from the co. seat trying to sell what he calid a "Newmatick Cleaner" whatever that is. Its a new fangeld machine to clean house with, the like of which has never been saw in Bingville. The agent went from house to house showing what the newmatick cleaner would do, but the Bingville ladies who he shoud it to was very suspishus. It seemd to work alright but they told him that a floor mop and a scrubbin brush & sope had been good enuff for them to clean house with and good enuff for their mothers & grandmothers before em, and they calikated they wouldn't change over for somethink which they didnt know nothink about for fear of gettin ketchid.

The agent was very outspoke becuz Bingville wimmen didnt seem to take to his newmatick cleaner. He said Bingville was away behind the times two or three centhures and probably wouldn't ketch up to modern civilisation for a thousand yrs or more.

This newmatick cleaner works in a very peccoliar manner. You push it across the floor or the carpet jest like you push a grass mower whilst cuttin grass. There is a big bag on the handle of the thing and whilst you push it along the floor it makes a buzzin sound like a hive of bees that has been shuk up and at the same time it sucks all the dirt on the floor or carpet into the bag. The price of same is \$20.

The agent didnt find a customer for his newmatick cleaner until he called on Mrs. Maryann Hawkins, who is Gid Hawkins wife. Well, Maryann she bit and paid the agent the \$20 for the newmatick cleaner, who then pocketed the munny and left town in disgust.

Mrs. Gid was as proud of her new fangeld cleaner as ennythink could be & she nearly wore herself out pushin the blamed thing all over the house from celler to attic. Her nabers all said they never knowd Maryann to have sich a cleanin fit before in all their life's being as a rule she is terrible slack

about her house and dont hurt herself keepin it cleaned up until she jest cant git around no longer becuz things is so cluttered up.

Maryann says that after she pusht that newmatick cleaner over the house and opened the bag to see what was in it she was terrible amazed & surprised at the amount of dirt there was in the bag, being as there was nearly haif a bushel of dirt. Mrs. Cy Hoskins, her next door naber, who is allus cleanin & scrubbin at her own house and keeps her kitchen floor so scrubbed and polisht that a person could eat offen it, said she wasnt surprised that Maryann got a haif bushel of dirt offen her floors, being as she wouldn't of been surprised if she had got a bushel & a haif of dirt and then some.

Several of the nabers called to see Maryann work the newmatick cleaner, and they had to admit that it worked, becuz it was the general verdict that Maryann's floors lookt cleaner than they have sinist they moved into that rent 13 yrs ago.

Gid, he says he dont think but a mighty little of that newmatick cleaner. Whilst his wife was workin it Gid he stooped over and put his finger to it to see how hard it sucked, and it drawd so hard that it drewed his hand into the mouth of the blamed thing and Gid holded and yeld to his wife to for goodness sakes stop the blamed thing unless she desired to pull his arm offen his shoulder!

Sinist then Gid has kep his distants from that newmatick cleaner when his wife is workin it. Gid is a tall, slim man, and as thin as a rail, and we persoom that he is afeard that if he gits too close to that newmatick cleaner it will pull him into it and he will never agin be heard of.

Newmatick cleaners may suit women who is nacherly lazy, but we perdict that they will never become very popular amongst the weaker sex of Bingville.

Personal Breefs

Miss Amelia Tucker our raining sosisty queen and leader of the Bingville soshtial whirl has been a going in for what she calls charity work lately. Only last wk. Amelia tuk a ole wore out skirt of hers across the st. and offered it to Mrs. Joh Hankins who is as poor as Jobs turkey, but as proud as a peacock. Mrs. Hankins refused to except the skirt and ordered Amelia outen the house.

Tother day while cleaning up we come across several copies of the Bugle 10 yrs. old which we offer as relics at the ridicklus rate of the reglar price of 5 cts per copy. Now is the time to buy these back numbers and find out what was a going on in our midst 10 yrs. ago. Dont put this off a yr. or two becuz if you do you will haft to pay 10 cts. per copy for these same copies being as they will increase in value with age.

Jed Peters closed his winter term of school last Friday and says he is glad of it being as it is a terrible mental sprain on him to try to pound nollidge into the thick heads of some of his pupils all winter long and learn em somethink. If the truth was knowd we guess Jed had a purty hard time this last winter keepin up with his advance rithmetick class and had to dig haif the nite some nights to solve some of the hardest problems.

Mrs. Doc Livermore was terrible sick one night last wk. and Doc he wanted her to take some of his medisin but she refused and said that if her time had came to pass away she didnt want to hurry the end enny by takin enny of his medisin. It is our opinyun that this aint a very good testimonut for Doc Livermores medisin especially coming from his own wife. If Doces wife wont take the concockshons Doc gits up for man & beast how can he expect other folks to take em?

Somebuddy worked off a quarter with a hole in it on Cy Hoskins one of our most estimable townsmen and also one of the tittest wads we have in Bingville being as Cy is tieren the bark to a hickory tree. Cy dont know where he got the quarter but he thinks that Hen Weathersby worked it off on him being as Hen allus has a few quarters with holes in em on hand and works em off whenever he gits the chanst especially on folks whose eyesight aint good. But Cy he got even for havin the quarter with a hole in it worked off on him being as last Sun. at church he dropt it into the collection plate.

Subscribe for the Bugle. It is a clean paper for the home sirkel. Even a child two yrs. old can read ennythink in the Bugle enny wk. without havin its morals injurd.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY

Hame Wilson fell offen a load of hay which he was halling to Hardscrabble one day last wk to deliver to a custommer there when the load went over a jounce sprainin his ankle and breaking his suspenders. Hame ort to be thankful that he didnt break his fool neck. There is allus somethink to be thankful for.

Benj. Gibbs wife persented Benj. with a bouncing girl baby last wk weighing 10 lbs. 2 oz. on the family butter scales, but the general opinion is that the baby weighs moren this becuz these is the same scales which Benj. uses to weigh butter with which he sells to his butter custommers. Benj. says he would of appreshimated it more if his wife had persented him with a boy baby instid of a girl baby, being as they now have six girls, which is a plenty, and one more added to that Benj. says is soo-perlous.

Miss Mary Ann Green, the bell of Happy Valley, is laid up with a bad cold on her chest. Mary Ann thinks she ketchid this cold by taking off her heavy underwear a little mite too soon. It dont pay to take off your winter woollens too soon, Mary Ann.

Eph Foster informed our correspondent tother day that for two cts he would become a reglar subsciber to the Bugle. Heretofore Malachi Hankins, Eph's next door naber, has allus lent Eph his Bugle after he got through readin it, and so in this way Eph has been gittin the Bugle for nothink, as you might say, but now Malachi has stoppt takin it and Eph is a good eal put out about it.

EXCELSIOR.

CALAMITY CORNERS

Amri Haines Jersey cow has went dry on him. Amri says he'll haft to do without cream in his coffee now for a spell he persoms, but had a good eal ruther his cow would go dry now than to go dry in midwinter.

Miss Hetty Brown with who Jaspat Long has been keepin company for lo, these menny yrs. and both of who has, been on the outs for several wks, has patched up their differents agin judgin by the light we seen in Miss Hetty's front parlor last Saturday evg to say nothink of Jasp's bay mare being hitched out in front of the house.

Jake Baldwin sorted over the few baldwin appels he had left over from last fall tother day and he didnt find a sound appel in the lot—they was all rotten. Jake lugged em outen the celler and fed em to the pigs in disgust. It's a ill wind that dont blow somebuddy or a pig good.

Mrs. Jane Hankins has begin bakin her bread in the out oven sinist she wetter got warmer. The first batch she baket was last Saturday and she forgot and left the bread in the oven several hours and burnt it to a crisp. Mrs. Hankins was awful put out about it and had to bake up a nother batch.

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